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POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Reception of Hon. John A. Griswold at Poughkeepsie.

Torchlight Procession of Tanners, Serenade and Speeches.

Gov. Brownlow of Tennessee Calls for Volunteers.

Speech of Gov. Conrad Baker of Indiana.

The Attitude and Aims of the Democratic Party.

JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

His Reception at Poughkeepsie—Torchlight Procession and Serenade by the Tanners—Remarks of Mr. Griswold.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD reached here this noon on the Albany express down train, and was received at the depot by a large concourse of people. The Eastman College Band was also present, and salutes were fired by a gun squad from the Tanners. There was no procession—Mr. JAMES WINSLOW, whom Mr. GRISWOLD visits, escorting the latter to his private carriage, conveying him thence to his residence, where, in company with a few leading citizens, Mr. GRISWOLD dined.

At 8 P. M. the Tanners made a splendid torchlight parade, during which Mr. GRISWOLD was conducted to the Poughkeepsie Hotel. Soon after the Tanners halted there, an immense crowd of people being in attendance. The band then played a patriotic air, when nine cheers were given for Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, succeeding which, cannon were fired and the air was filled with fireworks. As soon as quiet was restored, Mayor INNIS stepped upon the piazza and said:

Mr. Boss TENNER: I understand that the main business for which you have assembled your forces this evening is to determine that the Maine question is settled, [applause, cheers and laughter,] and I offer my congratulations therefor. Now, in order to know how to do the work fairly in the State of New-York this Fall, we propose to take a little advice from the next Governor, Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, whom I now have the honor to present to you. [Cheers.]

Mr. GRISWOLD, advancing to the front of the piazza, was received with three times three hearty cheers. When the noise had died away, Mr. GRISWOLD spoke as follows:

When I look upon this immense concourse of people the question occurs to me what measurement of Poughkeepsie standard a few friends mean. [Applause and laughter.] In the object for which I was called, if the standard of a few friends is to be measured by this concourse, then I can understand that it was but a few friends who in the Green Mountain State the other day gave forth the records of the ballot box so gloriously. [Applause and cheers.] I can understand how it is that but a few friends only re-echoed the voice that went back to the Green Mountain State from the Pine tree State when she swelled up her majority to 23,000 for the Republican ticket, and if measured by this standard, that a few friends can accomplish so much in those States, then I have an abiding faith that a few friends in the State of New-York will indorse and corroborate and echo the sentiments that have came from Vermont and from Maine [cheers and applause,] but as I stand before you, gentlemen, I am irresistibly carried back a few years in the past; I recognize the fact that such outpourings of the people, such agitations of the surface of society, are not without a cause in the centre; such bubblings up have their significance in the deep-hidden fountains of popular feeling. I interpret this gathering as an evidence that to-day, as in times past, the people of this country appreciate the importance of the issues that are presented to them, and that they are ready now, as they have been before, to respond and prove themselves equal to the demands which may be made upon them pending those questions so important to the country, so important to their interests and to mine. We have been in the habit during the years past of gathering together to hear discussed the incidents of the battle-field; we have been in the habit of calculating the problems of success or defeat. The accounts from the far-off fields of victory have been the subject of our discourses. Men have met, as we are gathered so-night, from various causes incident to an active warfare, perhaps they have been in the habit of congregating to take leave of regiments that have gone forth with full ranks and with high purpose to the battle-fields of our country. The same gatherings perhaps have welcomed back these same regiments thinned in their ranks and scarred and bronzed and maimed by the conflict through which they had passed. All such scenes have become familiar to the people of the country, and we are now met for the purpose of considering anew what have been the objects for which these great sacrifices have been made, and to counsel together in reference to securing the fruits of this immense suffering. After four years more of terrible, of exhausting, of fearful war the people in every department, in every condition, demand that the war should cease and that we shall now enjoy the full fruition of our travail. They believed that when LEE surrendered to the victor of a hundred battle-fields, our own illustrious Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, [tremendous applause and cheering,] that henceforth the conflicts in this nation had permanently ceased. They believed that the enemies of the Republic had been so repulsed and so defeated, that we should no longer have cause to discuss this question of disunion and of conflict between the different sections of the country. I say that they had a right when the rebels in arms were forced to yield—they did not surrender—when the armies that had been used against this Republic could no longer sustain the conflict upon the battle-field, and were obliged to succumb to the superior force and the patriotic strength of the people of the North, then had we a right to expect that we should indeed be blessed with peace. The commercial man demanded peace, that commerce might resume her own. The mechanic demanded peace, that his own handiwork might be again recognized as important in his own peaceful pursuits. The merchant demanded peace. The farmer demands peace. The soldier who had won the victories of the Republic demanded peace. The men who had suffered either in the prison-houses or in the camp came to us and demanded that we should have peace. By a curious, most significant, and, it seems to me, almost providential coincidence, we select the man as the great standard-bearer of our Republican forces, who, having carried the nation through its terrible valley of war, has brought it again to the plain of peace, and he says in language not to be disregarded by the people of the country: "Let us have peace." [Applause, cheers and cries of "Let us have peace."] Now, my fellow-citizens, we are all ready to respond to that demand. I say and you say that the country has a right to demand, and in the name of all that is worth preserving, we say to the people of the South, as well as to their sympathizers in the North, that not only do we desire peace, but we will have it. [Applause and cheers, and cries of "Good, good."] And after this long conflict why is it that we are not in perfect repose? Why is it that the issues in the present campaign are not those of ordinary campaigns of ordinary political contests? Why is it that we are called upon again to discuss the merits of the war which we have just closed? Simply, my friends and fellow-citizens, because they who were unable to destroy the Republic by force of arms are now prepared, as they avow distinctly and unequivocally, to secure through the ballot-box what they lost on the battle-field. It is because friends and sympathizers of theirs at the North saw in a crushed rebellion the recuperation of a political party, and it is for the purpose of political aggrandizement that they are ready to strike hands with the very men who inaugurated that accursed rebellion and sustained it through those terrible years of war. They are ready to strike hands with them now and aid them in carrying out the purposes which they failed to accomplish by force of arms. Is not this the cause? [Cries of "Yes, yes."] I stand here to make no assertions that will not be verified by the records of this day and of the immediate past, and when I say that but for the affiliation and the sympathy, political ambition, the desire for the promotion and aggrandizement of a political party, these men at the North have been ready to strike hands with those who have been in conflict with us in the South. I say that which every intelligent man will bear witness to, and the evidence is completely before us. I cite one single fact as conclusive truth, or at all events, as an incident carrying conviction to every unprejudiced mind. Among the delegates to the Democratic Convention which assembled on the 4th of July in the City of New-York, numbering, as it did, the men of the North and South who were alike responsible for the protracted course of the war,—among those delegates there were thirty-three who had been inmates of Fort Lafayette for disloyalty and treason. [Cheers.] Now, I say to you, gentlemen, as I say everywhere, that my only object is, so far as I am concerned, and so far as I may represent the sentiments of the party to which I am attached, we desire only the good of the whole North and the South. [Loud Applause and Cheers.] As I am not here, I repeat, to make a political harangue, and am addressing Democrats as well perhaps as Republicans [Voice—"That's so,"] I should hesitate at all events to say anything to wound the feelings of any sincere and honest man. I do not arraign every member of the Democratic Party as disloyal and unworthy of trust and countenance, and when I speak of that party, I speak simply of the leaders of it, the men who are the representatives of the party, and who led the rank and file as they see fit and proper. We have selected for our candidates in this important campaign men who through the records of the past five years have commended themselves to the intelligent approbation and appreciation of the American people. We have selected for our standard-bearer the man, who, knowing its terrors, has succeeded in carrying us triumphantly through this long war, who is so earnest for peace. We have selected him as the one of all others in whom to repose our trust and confidence for the future, which we have determined shall bring to us as a nation rest and quiet. We have selected next to him a man of undoubted purity, a statesman of experience, the man, in regard to whom no single voice of suspicion or disapprobation can be raised in any quarter of this land. He, next to our great leader, is presented for the suffrages of this people.

Coming down from the national to the local selection of candidates, I am reminded of the fact that you have placed in nomination a gentleman who went forth from among you as the champion of the rights of the country, who has made a military record of which you may be proud, and who, as your representative in Congress, has evinced that sterling integrity, that vigilance, that entire absorption in and devotion to the interests of his constituents which may well commend him as it has commended him in times past, to your renewed and repeated expressions of confidence. [Tremendous applause, and three rousing cheers for Gen. JOHN H. KETCHUM.]

Gentlemen, I believe that the future of the republic is safe. I believe in the intelligence, the patriotism, the love of liberty, and the devotion to country which have been evinced and which are possessed in such abundant measure by the masses of the people. I believe that they in the future will carry us safely through, as they have in the past. I believe that the very men who rushed to the rescue of the national standard, and who destroyed that banner which was thrown to the breeze as the emblem of rebellion and treason, and who, without reference to personal comfort or regard for personal interest, went forth to do battle in the vindication of the emblem of national liberty, who planted that emblem upon every mountain top and in every valley—that those brave boys will now stand as they then stood, and as that flag has to-day been made the sign of true liberty everywhere in this broad land the emblem of liberty for men, without distinction of color or race. [Enthusiastic and long continued applause.] Who believe the Stars and Stripes should protect every man who has a right to claim American citizenship. I say that I believe that these very men will see to it, that neither the Flag nor the Republic shall ever receive harm in the future at the hands of rebels and traitors. Gentlemen, thanking you for this kind reception, and repeating to you my faith in this locality, as I do in every other locality where the intelligence of the people predominates, I shall go from this city feeling assured that whatever may be done in any other part of the country, the people of Poughkeepsie, a people noted for earnest patriotism in the past will see to it in the future, that the reputation which they have so nobly earned will continue to be theirs. [Cheers and cries of "we will, we will."] That they will do their duty, and their whole duty, in the present campaign.

The Governor received amid thunders of applause and cheers, and the firing of cannon.

TENNESSEE.

A Proclamation by Gov. Brownlow—The Organization of Volunteers Called for—Armed Marauders to be Put Down at all Hazards.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The *Banner* received by telegraph from Knoxville, to-day, a proclamation by Gov. BROWNLOW. It declares that there are armed bands of secret conspirators against the State, who have been committing and continue to commit outrages on inoffensive citizens; recites the act of the Legislature giving him the power to call out the militia, and says in pursuance of this act, I call upon the good, loyal and patriotic white and colored people of every county in the State to proceed without delay and raise companies of loyal, able-bodied men, and report the same to me at Nashville. Whether any of the companies, white or colored, so organized will be actually called into the field, will depend entirely upon the conduct of the people themselves in the several counties. I earnestly hope that there will be no occasion to call out these troops, but that the efforts of all citizens to preserve and maintain peace will succeed, and thus obviate the necessity of this stern resort. But, if unhappily, the better counsels do not prevail, and order is not restored, and I am compelled to put down armed marauders by force; I propose to meet them with such numbers and in such a manner as the exigency shall demand, whatever may be the consequence. I will not be deterred from the discharge of my duty herein by threats of violence from rebel speakers or rebel newspapers, nor by any other means of intimidation. The Governor adds, he prefers that these troops shall be raised in East Tennessee, and therefore does not limit the number of companies in any County. In reference to the promise of Federal troops to keep peace, he says should the Department Commander be furnished with sufficient force to keep order, I will cheerfully cobperate with him in order that the State Guards may not be called into service.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Its Attitude and Aims in the Present Contest—Able Speech of Gov. Conrad Baker of Indiana.

The opposing candidates for Governor of Indiana, Messrs. HENDRICKS and BAKER, met, on Saturday last, at Portland, Jay County, for the purpose of jointly discussing the issues of the canvass. The rules of the debate were: BAKER to open in an hour; HENDRICKS to follow in an hour and a half; BAKER to rejoin in half an hour, and HENDRICKS to close in fifteen minutes. The following is a full report of the opening speech of Gov. BAKER:

FELLOW CITIZENS: The purpose for which we are assembled here to-day has been announced to you. In accordance with usage, myself and my distinguished competitor have met here for the purpose of discussing some of the political issues of the day; I, to give the reasons why I am a Republican and support the principles and candidates of the Republican Party, and he to give the reasons why he is a Democrat and supports the Democratic Party, its principles and its candidates. These two parties present to you their respective candidates and their respective national platforms, and I am glad to know that we have presented as our standard-bearers the men who made the war a success, in opposition to the men who in 1864, in Chicago, characterized the war as "a failure." I think it right and proper in a peculiar sense, that Gen. GRANT should be made the candidate of the Union Party in opposition to Mr. SEYMOUR. My competitor supports Gov. SEYMOUR: I support Gen. GRANT. What is the great issue of the day—the grand issue that is before the people of the United States at the present time? It is the old issue that was before us all through the war, namely: whether loyal men shall rule this Government, or whether you will entrust this Government to men who opposed the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and the maintenance of the Government. How was it during the war? All that the Republican Party and Mr. LINCOLN did as President of the United States, we were told by the Democratic Party was an usurpation of power; that it was unconstitutional and void; that, legally, it was all wrong.

THE TEST OATH.

I defy any man to point out any great measure of Mr. LINCOLN'S administration that received the support of the Democratic Party during the war. Take the test oath; did not they denounce it in the Chicago platform as unconstitutional and wrong? The Democrats say they rely upon the iron-clad oath to keep rebels out of Congress. My distinguished competitor says, in his speech of the 8th of January last, that the men who contended that red-handed rebels could be admitted to Congress were either too stupid or too dishonest to be admitted to Congress. Why? Because we have a test oath that prohibits any man from being a member of Congress who has been concerned in the rebellion. But when this test oath was first enacted, what was their opinion of it? Did they not tell you it was "unconstitutional, null and void," and that Congress had no power to enact such a measure? Did not my distinguished competitor say, in the Senate of the United States, that Congress had no power to add anything to the Constitution of the United States, and that that Constitution prescribed the qualifications, and the only qualifications, of Senators? This act was passed July 2, 1862. He was not then in the Senate, but took his seat on the 4th day of March, 1863; and during that session it became a question whether the test oath applied to Senators. Mr. HENDRICKS maintained that it did not, because it applied only to persons holding office under the Government of the United States, and that therefore it did not apply to Senators. To obviate that quibble some one proposed a new rule of the Senate requiring every man before he took his seat to take the iron-clad oath. Then my competitor announced his opinion on that subject, which, it will be seen, does not exactly coincide with the views expressed in his speech of the 8th of January last. He said in this opinion: "When I took my seat in this Chamber as a Senator from the State of Indiana, although I did not believe it could be rightfully required, yet less my course might be understood by some, or misconstrued by others; and as there was nothing in the oath to which I could not without any reservation bind myself, I did not contest the question, but voluntarily, upon what I deemed a proper explanation, complied with the requirements of the act. But, Sir, when it is now sought by a rule of the Senate proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. SUMNER,) to require the oath of all Senators who may hereafter be elected to seats in this body, I will not give the proposition my vote or support. Whoever comes here, being duly elected, and having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution, has a right to a seat, and his State may well demand it for him. The right of his State to be represented by him is conferred by the Constitution and cannot be denied by any rule of this body or by any act of Congress. I will not now stop to inquire whether the language of the act, construed in the light of all the rules of construction and the adjudged cases includes Senators and Representatives, but will maintain that if construed to include them, it is so far in conflict with the Constitution, and null and void. That was my distinguished friend's opinion of the test oath in 1864. Now he states that the man who says that red-handed rebels can be admitted to seats in Congress is either too stupid or too dishonest to occupy a seat in Congress. Why? Because we have a test oath. Yet I have the opinion of my distinguished friend that that same test oath is null and void, and that any man has the right to a seat in Congress if he has the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, namely, that he be thirty years of age and nine years a citizen of the United States; and that he be an inhabitant of the State from which he is chosen. JEFF. DAVIS has these qualifications; TOOMBS has them; WADE HAMPTON has them, and every other one of these men who have been battling against this Government, and who have never repented, but who still say that they believe they were right, and that the lost cause must yet triumph—every one of these men has these qualifications. What good will the test oath do you if you have its administration wielded by men who believe it to be "null and void?" How long would it be, under a Democratic administration, till the act of 1862, which prescribes this test oath, would be repealed? If the Democratic Party had the power in the Senate how long would they permit that law to exist? No longer, to be sure, than till they could repeal it. This is perfectly understood by them, as well as by the nation. Yet they say that anybody who talks about rebels getting into Congress over the test oath is entirely stupid or too dishonest to occupy a seat in that body. I know there is a test oath there, and I know who put it there, and I know very well, and so do you, that it would not exist to-day had the Democratic Party had the power to repeal it.

MR. LINCOLN'S AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

I now call your attention with reference to the amnesty proclamation of Mr. LINCOLN. He declared by it that all who had been engaged in the rebellion, with the exception of certain enumerated classes, might have a free pardon by taking a certain amnesty oath that the party taking it would protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union thereunder, and would also faithfully support and obey all laws and proclamations made with reference to slavery during the rebellion, so far as they had not been modified or repealed, or declared void by the Supreme Court. What did the Democratic Party say about this proclamation? Recollect that this was a proclamation issued during the war—issued for the purpose of dividing the enemy in the enemy's country, and creating a nucleus around which the loyal element in the disloyal States might rally. Didn't they denounce it all over this country as a usurpation of power? Did not they declare that it was null and void, and that it was trampling upon the broken fragments of the Constitution? Did not my distinguished friend and competitor here thus characterize it? Did not he say Mr. LINCOLN had no right to require any such oath—that he required them in the same oath to swear to support the Constitution of the United States, and to support laws and proclamations that were unconstitutional and void? Whether you will entrust this Government to men who opposed the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and the maintenance of the Government. How was it during the war? All that the Republican Party and Mr. LINCOLN did as President of the United States, we were told by the Democratic Party was an usurpation of power; that it was unconstitutional and void; that, legally, it was all wrong.

MR. LINCOLN'S PROCLAMATION OF RECONSTRUCTION.

You recollect, also, that there was a proclamation of reconstruction. Mr. LINCOLN provided in that proclamation that whenever a number of persons equal to, or greater than, one-tenth of those who had voted at the Presidential election of 1860 should assemble in convention in any of these reconstructed States, and organize a State Government loyal to the Government of the United States, it should be recognized as the legal State Government of that State; but with that caution which always characterized Mr. LINCOLN, he inserted in the proclamation a proviso, declaring that whether Representatives and Senators from any State should be admitted to Congress or not, was a question depending altogether upon the two Houses of Congress. My distinguished friend and competitor said that every step Mr. LINCOLN took in this direction was over the broken fragments of the Constitution. That it is the way the Democratic Party talked during the war; but when peace was come and there was no longer an enemy to fight, then Mr. JOHNSON issued a proclamation, dated May 29, 1865. It was also an amnesty proclamation. What did it provide? It provided that all should be pardoned who had been engaged in the rebellion, upon condition that such persons should take and subscribe to an oath to "support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States thereunder, and to faithfully support and abide by all laws made during the rebellion having reference to the emancipation of slaves," with certain exceptions—leaving out the qualification that Mr. LINCOLN had put in his proclamation, "so far as those laws are not modified or repealed or declared void by the Supreme Court." Now, what did the Democratic Party say afterward with reference to this proclamation? It was issued, remember, in time of peace, when there was no longer an enemy to defeat—as a Presidential act, an Executive measure. They said it was all right—perfectly proper. What did my distinguished friend and competitor say? I will tell you what he said on this point in a speech made by him in reply to Senator MORTON. Then, it was all right for JOHNSON, in time of peace, to issue his proclamation requiring an oath to abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations made during the rebellion, with reference to the emancipation of slaves; but it was a great usurpation of power, was trampling on the broken fragments of the Constitution—for Mr. LINCOLN to do the same thing during the rebellion. Why was that? Why was the one act an usurpation of power, unconstitutional, null and void, and the same act when done by Mr. JOHNSON, all right, in accordance with the Constitution, and—I quote from Mr. HENDRICKS—"a very proper thing for him to do"? I will tell you why: Mr. LINCOLN'S proclamation was issued for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, designed to divide the enemy in the enemy's country, and therefore it was all wrong, "unconstitutional, null and void." But the amnesty proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON was issued for the purpose of restoring rebels to power in this Government; therefore, according to the opinion of the Democratic Party, it was all right, proper and holy.

GREENBACKS.

Now, in regard to the question of greenbacks: When the war was raging, and it was necessary to resort to extraordinary financial measures to raise money, and Congress proceeded to issue greenbacks to carry on the war, the Democratic Party declared that measure, likewise, "unconstitutional, null and void." Tais man, down in Cincinnati, that they call "Young Greenbacks," declared in Congress in 1862, when it was proposed to issue the first one hundred millions of greenbacks, that if they were issued, whether Congress should make them a legal tender or not, they were unconstitutional, null and void; that there was no power in Congress to issue Treasury notes; that they were bills of credit, and the Constitution of the United States has expressly withheld from Congress the power to emit such bills; and that they would go forth to wander fugitives and vagabonds up and down the earth with the mark of Cain upon them. Did not the Democratic Party all over the country tell us that they would be worthless; that it would take a market basket full of greenbacks to buy your dinner? That is what they said then; what do you say now? How is it that greenbacks have all at once become constitutional? As to my friend's opinion on that subject, I have never heard him say whether they are constitutional or not. For my own part, I believe they are. It was my opinion during the war, and I believe so still. Why was it that it was unconstitutional during the war, when we had to resort to extraordinary financial measures, to snopt this measure in the nature of a forced loan—as the Democratic Party all over the country constantly declared—while now in the opinion of this party and its leaders, "greenbacks" are perfectly in accordance with the Constitution? I believe they are the only legal currency in Jay County. I see greenbacks on Democratic banners here to-day; they were not there in 1862 and 1863. Our friends rally round the flag now, don't they? [Three vigorous cheers were here given for Gov. BAKER.] Why is it that they were "unconstitutional, null and void" then and that they are right and proper now, I will tell you: It was because it was then proposed to issue them that we might be able to suppress a wicked rebellion, and now they propose to open the flood-gates and overwhelm the country with irredeemable currency—to issue them as the entering wedge to the repudiation of a debt which they hate. One of them, Mr. BOWIE, who was really elected Governor of Maryland, said he was in favor of taxing the bonds, because they were issued to aid in prosecuting an unrighteous war.

"BY-GONES."

The Democracy say, "let by-gones be by-gones; you must discuss with us the living issues of the day." We must judge the future by the past. The doctrine laid down in the Good Book is that he that is faithless in little will be faithless also in much; and the converse is equally true that he who has been faithless in great things will also be faithless in those that are of less consequence. And if the Democratic Party was unfaithful to the country during the war, in its aggregate capacity, they as individuals will be unfaithful to the country in spite of their party platforms; and if they were faithless to the country during the war, can you now intrust the powers of Government to their hands with safety? Will you do it? ["No, no."] As I said before, they met in convention during the last few months of the war, even when SHERMAN was nearly at Atlanta, and GRANT was marching through the Wilderness upon Richmond—they met in Chicago, and with Mr. SEYMOUR at their head, declared the war to be "a failure." A few weeks ago a leading Democratic organ said that they "did not declare that the war was a failure; that they only declared that the experiment of four years of war had failed to restore the Union and therefore they demanded the cessation of hostilities, and a convention of all the States, North and South, for the purpose of settling the little unpleasantness that had existed between them." I want you to note the fact that the Chicago Convention of 1861 was so disloyal that it could not tell the truth, even on a question of time—so faithless to the Union was it—such was the intensity of its disloyalty. The war commenced on the 12th day of April, 1861, when the first shot was fired upon Fort Sumter. When did the Chicago Convention meet? On the 29th of August, 1864; if you can make four years out of the interval between these two dates you can do more than I can. I cannot cipher that much out of it by seven months and over. They did it to slander the loyal people of the country and the administration. To clinch this lie of the Chicago Convention, GRANT "fought it out on that line," and LEE surrendered on the 9th of April, 1865, four days before the "four years" were out; and LEE'S surrender was substantially the end of the war.

THE NEW-YORK CONVENTION AND ITS PLATFORM.

But they wanted a convention of all the States. Why did they not hold it? They could not get it together. There was between them. The Boys in Blue were there—they were on the picket line, and they never did get together until the 4th of July, 1868, and then they got together at New-York and had a happy time of it. You remember how affectionate that meeting was; how JOHN A. MCCLERNAND and WADE HAMPTON embraced each other. I do not know whether they sang "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," or not; but I remember hearing once of a song that would have been eminently appropriate to the occasion. It was sung by a choir on the occasion of an old maid's marriage. Thus:

"This is the way I long have sought,
And mourned, because I found it not."

[Laughter.] I think if they had had a Democratic choir, there could have been no more appropriate song, when the rebels of the South and the Democrats of the North met in solemn convention in New-York City. I come now to the Democratic platform. Permit me here to remark, that the only vitality there is in that platform was injected into it by WADE HAMPTON, and consists in the declaration that all the reconstruction measures of Congress are "revolutionary, unconstitutional and void." he said he put it there; they did not think it was prudent to put everything they were willing to agree to into that platform, but they did permit WADE HAMPTON, a rebel who had never repented of his sins, to inject into that platform the only vital plank that is in it, and that is: That all the legislation of your Congress with reference to the reconstruction of these States is revolutionary, unconstitutional and void. What is the result of that declaration? It is that every body who attempts to carry those reconstruction laws into execution is a trespasser, and the rebels have a right to shoot him down as they would a dog. If I should attempt to levy a tax on the people of Jay County it would be null and void, and they would have a right to shoot me down. So the result of that is that any man may resist the execution of these laws as the *Old Guard* advises the rebels to do: "Shoot down these military satraps as if they had been sent here from Austria or Russia." Now, the question is whether you are willing that men who have been opposing the Government by force of arms for four years, these men who passed sentence of death upon your Government, and sought to carry it into execution by war—to sit in judgment upon your course, and your legislation, and tell you what is constitutional and what is not. They endeavored to destroy the Constitution as a whole; to destroy the Government, and yet they now have the audacity—impudence as they are—to tell the Congress of the United States, and the loyal people of the United States, what is constitutional and what is not. And they have the modesty to say that all the legislation of Congress during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and since the war for the reconstruction of the rebel States, is "revolutionary, unconstitutional and void." And in order that their declarations may not be misunderstood, they put up as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency a man whose utterances on this subject cannot be misconstrued. What kind of a bid did he make for the nomination? It is good to refresh our recollection upon subjects of this kind. I will read from his celebrated letter to Col. BRODHEAD, written just before the meeting of the New-York Convention: "There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President, and a majority of the popular branch of Congress." Do you hear that? There was no possibility for them to change the political character of the Senate, even if they should elect the President and a majority of the lower House. They have as much chance of getting a majority of the lower House as of being stricken by lightning. "We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of reconstruction by Congressional action. The Senate will continue a bar to its repeal." Since the death of Mr. LINCOLN, you all know how your interests and the interests of the Government have suffered through the nomination of worthless men to office. Suppose they elect Mr. SEYMOUR, the Senate will be against them. A man, to get a nomination, must pretend to be an ANDREW JOHNSON man, and then in order to get confirmed, he must pretend to be somebody else; and by that means, with some noble exceptions, the worst class of men get into office. That is one reason why the "whisky ring" was formed, and one reason why we have been able to get nothing in the way of revenue from them, notwithstanding the enormous sum the whisky tax should have yielded. These men got office under Mr. JOHNSON. Will you elect that party and their candidates to office, or will you elect GRANT? If you will stand by the Republican Party until after the election, these rebels down there will subside and become quiescent, for the first time, and we shall have peace. Says BLAIR:

"We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles. There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, and by the use of the military power to disperse the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own Governments and elect Senators and Representatives."

And then he proceeds:

"I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor or value to the struggle."

I propose to show you that my distinguished friend, the standard-bearer of the Democratic Party in this race, has indorsed Gen. BLAIR. I read from his speech made July 4, 1868, upon the Democratic nominees and the Democratic platform:

"Of Gen. BLAIR, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, I need say but little to the Senate. He was at one time a member of the other branch of Congress, and recognized by all as possessing high attainments and abilities. Talented, generous and brave, he will receive an enthusiastic support. Connected with the Army, and participating in some of the grand movements that have made its heroes immortal, his name and fame will be cherished and guarded by his late associates in arms. The original, sharp and ingenious, that have been made upon the views which he may have expressed upon the condition and rights of the people of the subjugated States will not be heeded by the people when they reflect that you have shut the door of the Supreme Court against all inquiry in regard to the legislation which he has denounced. You have declared that your legislation shall not be subject to review and examination which the Constitution itself contemplated. You have declared that the judiciary shall not decide whether your acts of legislation are constitutional and valid. You have therefore left it to the Executive to decide for itself."

It is here said that: It is left to the Executive to decide upon laws passed by Congress in regard to their constitutionality instead of executing them, and if are not constitutional, to declare them unconstitutional and trample them into the dust by the heel of military power. And the pretext for this is that we have shut the doors of the Supreme Court of the United States. It is false! They stand as wide open to-day as they did at the close of Mr. BUCHANAN'S administration. The jurisdiction of that Court is just what it was during the entire period of Democratic administration, and the only change that has been made by the Republican Party was to repeal a law that was enacted by the Republican Congress in 1868, extending the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in cases of *habeas corpus*. If the doors of the Supreme Court are closed to-day, they were closed to the same extent during the entire period of the ascendency of the Democratic Party. Are you prepared to say that the President of the United States may declare the laws of Congress "unconstitutional, null and void," and trample them into the earth by the heel of military power. I would seem that it is necessary for the existence of the Democratic Party that nullification should exist in some form or other. In 1832 the form was that whenever Congress enacted a law which any of the States regarded as being in violation of the Constitution, it would be so declared and resisted by military power. That was the old nullification doctrine. ANDREW JACKSON trampled it out, and said of rebels in those days that he would hang them as high as Haman if they did not cease from nullifying the acts of Congress, and they knew he would be as good as his word. But the old hero predicted before his death that this deep-seated disloyalty would again manifest itself, and that the next pretext would be the negro question. In 1860 that prediction was verified. We elected in that year for President of the United States the candidate of our choice: a man of large sympathies, of large soul—but not of large ambition. Then they set to work to assert the pretended right of secession; and President BUCHANAN advertised them beforehand that he had no power under the Constitution to coerce a State or prevent secession from the Union. They seceded; they fired on the flag, and attempted to dismember this country by war. This was during a Democratic administration. But when the Republican Party came into power, and Mr. LINCOLN became President, he found the power in the Constitution to prevent secession and coerce a State; and he did coerce rebels so effectually that ANDREW JOHNSON said he had left them entirely without civil government. And now the next question that meets us is whether you are going to have this new Democratic doctrine of nullification, for which FRANK BLAIR has taken out letters patent, that the President of the United States may nullify the laws of Congress and trample them out by the heel of military power. Do you suppose that the people of the United States are ever going to subscribe to such a doctrine? Never. They know that the Constitution of the United States vests the legislative power in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and provides that the President shall only see that they are executed.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY

What is the next plank in the Democratic platform? It is the proposed pardon of all past political offences. What does that mean? It means the pardon of JEFF. DAVIS, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and JOHN H. SURRATT. It means that and nothing more. Why? Two days before the Convention met in New-York City, the President issued his proclamation of general amnesty, pardoning every rebel and every person implicated in the rebellion, except those then under indictment, and if my friend can tell me of one man who is under indictment besides JEFF. DAVIS, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and JOHN H. SURRATT, he can give me information that I do not possess. Those three are the only men that were indicted at the date of that proclamation, and who, therefore, are not pardoned, so far as ANDREW JOHNSON can pardon them. Is not that a grand thing for a National Convention to do? Is not that a dignified position for a Democratic Convention—to meet and put into its platform a demand that three of the vilest traitors that ever lived should be pardoned and restored to their former political rights? It is unworthy of any platform. Yet it is there in the platform of the Democratic Party, and WOOLLEY is there, as well as JEFF. DAVIS, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and JOHN H. SURRATT. How is WOOLLEY in that platform? Why, they say we have converted the National Capitol into a Bastile because we put WOOLLEY in there for the reason that he would not tell the truth before a committee of Congress. They furnished him a nice room in the Capitol building and kept him there until he was willing to tell the truth; so that WOOLLEY will go down to history embalmed in the platform of the Democratic Party.

THE DEBT, TAXATION AND CURRENCY.

What else do they demand in their platform? That the public debt shall be paid as fast as practicable, and that all money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is necessary for the economical administration of the Government, shall be applied to its payment; that when the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued required that they shall be paid in coin, they shall be paid in greenbacks—in the lawful money of the country. What is "lawful money?" According to Democratic ideas in this country? I have shown you that, in 1862, greenbacks had become lawful. Now they say they are lawful. They did not mean so in Massachusetts the other day when they put it into their platform that the only legal currency was gold and silver. They say lawful money is only that which clinks. But, suppose they mean, when they say "lawful money," greenbacks. Would it be wise for us now to tax ourselves to pay any portion of the debt? It consists mainly of five-twenties and ten-fortles. What is a "five-twenty?" It is a bond of the United States, which the Government must pay in twenty years from the date of its issue, and which it may pay in five years if it finds it convenient to do so. On the five-twenties we promised to pay the *interest* in gold, but the contract is silent as to the currency in which the principal shall be paid. What is a ten-forty? A bond of the Government which it must pay in forty years from the date of its issue, and which it has the privilege of redeeming at the end of ten years. Hence none of this debt is due for fourteen years yet. Would it be wise or good policy for you to pay any part of the principal of this debt? What kind of a country have you? Ours is a new country; and its resources have hardly begun to be developed. We have tickled the surface of the earth here and there, and it has laughed with abundant harvests. Your territory is more than twice as large as all the countries of Europe, including European Russia and European Turkey. Europe contains but two and one-half millions of square miles, while we have more than three millions. You have a new and comparatively undeveloped country. And how fast your national wealth increased? In 1850 the wealth of this nation was a fraction over eleven billions eleven thousand millions of dollars. In 1860 it was over sixteen billions sixteen thousand millions of dollars, being an increase of one hundred and twenty-six and one-half per cent. in ten years; while the increase of the wealth of Great Britain in the same time was thirty-seven per cent. Now what will be your wealth in the year A. D., 1900—thirty-two years from this time—at that rate of increase? Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER has made a calculation that instead of sixteen billions—sixteen thousand millions—of dollars, it will be two hundred and twenty-three billions—two hundred and twenty-three thousand millions—of dollars. Now, in view of this tremendous prospective increase of our national wealth, and in view of the fact that the people of the South are not in a condition to help us pay this debt, caused by a war brought on by their own act, would it be good policy to tax ourselves to pay this national debt? Those people are richer now, in fact, than they ever were, and by-and-by they will be abundantly able to help us pay the debt. For the present I am in favor of paying the interest, the bulk on the principal. What would you think of a farmer who happened to be in debt, and whose land was increasing at the rate of one hundred and twenty-six and one-half per cent. every ten years, if he should sell off a part of his land to pay a debt not due for fourteen years? Would you say that such a man ought to have a guardian?—somebody at his elbow all the time to tell him when it rained and when to come in? And yet the Democratic Party wants us now to tax ourselves enormously to pay the principal of this debt before it is due. In my judgment this is the very reverse of good policy. Let us rather leave the principal of the debt—for some times when our national resources shall have been developed; our national wealth largely increased; and when these men down South, who are the authors of the debt, will be in a condition to aid us in the payment of it. They tell you they are going to issue greenbacks to pay the debt. The Democratic Party tells us the public debt should be paid just as fast as practicable, and that all the revenue derived from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, should be applied to the payment of the public debt; and then they tell us they are to pay it in "lawful money." In New-York they mean by that gold, and out here they mean greenbacks. Our Democratic friends are on both sides of the financial question, just as that well-known Irishman's pig was supposed to be on both sides of the creek at once. The country is not decided on this question; neither party is unanimous. The Republican Party of the West believes, generally, that the five-twenties are payable in greenbacks; and so does the Democratic Party of the West, if they do really believe greenbacks are constitutional money. And in the East the leading men of both parties say the debt is payable in gold. Hence it might be said that neither party is unanimous. For my own part, I believe the five-twenties are payable in greenbacks; not in greenbacks to be ground out to redeem them, but in greenbacks to the amount that existed when the debt was made, and which were limited to $440,000,000 when the debt was made in 1864. If you ask me what I would do; I would put a new loan on the market at a lower rate of interest—say one thousand million of dollars at four per cent.—and what would be the consequence of the adoption of that policy? Here is a man has some bonds of the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, AND A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX. By CHARLES A. PHELPS. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD.
OUR STANDARD BEARER; OR, THE LIFE OF GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT. By OLIVER OPTIC. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD.

"Hang out our banners, on the outward wall.
The cry is, still they come."

Mr. PHELPS seems to be unnecessarily sensitive. He begins his Preface (as do all the other biographers of GRANT) by declaring "In answer to the question which may be asked, 'Why write another Life of GRANT,' the author would say, that—" and so forth. Now it occurs to us that the burden of proof is on the other side. Why *not* write another life of GRANT? Why be odd? Why affect literary singularity? *That* is the real question, since the boot is now on the other leg.

On the whole, Mr. PHELPS' book possesses decided merits. In the first place, it is a handsome book—well printed on good paper, and issued in very creditable shape—a feature rare enough to be noted with praise in "People's Editions" of Campaign Lives. Besides, it is written in a very interesting way; and, in fact, of all the many attempts to write a personal and individual history of GRANT—GRANT *as a man*—this seems to have succeeded best. Without the tremendous efforts of some writers to *characterize* GRANT, Mr. PHELPS has somehow managed to collect and cluster about his story more readable and entertaining anecdotes, and more picturesque illustrations of the hero's traits, than have most of his fellow biographers. This makes his book very good reading.

Mr. PHELPS, also, above all the other biographers, has been able to illustrate his work with historic similes and parallels—a power which he possesses to a really extraordinary degree. His pages are crowded with extremely pat references to the campaigns and the words of the great captains of history, and, slight as the work is, it is filled with proofs of a generous range of reading in English literature. For example, the author describes the meeting of GRANT and SHERIDAN at LEE's surrender. "How are you, SHERIDAN?" says GRANT in his usual quiet way. "First-rate, thank you. How are you?" "Is Gen. LEE up there?" says GRANT. "Yes." "Well, then, we'll go up." Mr. PHELPS adds:

Some men would have entered upon a little glorification; but this was not Gen. GRANT's style. "When all was over at Waterloo," said WELLINGTON, "BLUCHER and I met at La Maison Rouge. It was midnight when he came; and, rising up, he threw his arms around me, and kissed me on both cheeks as I sat in the saddle."

With a similar felicity, Mr. PHELPS likens the act attributed to Gen. C. F. SMITH at Donelson, in putting his cap on the point of his sword, and flinging it toward the rebel intrenchments, as he dashed forward into the thickest of the fight, to that of MARLBOROUGH, who, "with a soldier's ardor, flung his Marshal's *bâton* over the French lines, sure of recovering it again." So, once more, in referring to the gallant Gen. LOWELL who, a few years before, first in his class at Harvard, was "shot on his fourteenth charger," he quotes WELLINGTON again: "As to the way in which some of our ensigns and Lieutenants braved danger,—the boys just come from school,—it exceeds all belief. They ran as at cricket."

But perhaps the happiest of these historic parallels is that connected with the charge made to President LINCOLN that Gen. GRANT was a drunkard. The President's shrewd reply is already famous. "Do you know what *kind* of liquor he drinks? The reason I ask is that I should like to send some of the same brand to our other Generals." *Apropos* of this, Mr. PHELPS refers to the story that some one was lamenting to old GEORGE II. that the War Office had placed confidence in such a hot-brained young officer as Gen. WOLFE, and sent him to Quebec, adding, "WOLFE is mad, your Majesty." "Is he?" said the King. "I wish he would *bite* some of my other Generals."

Regarding the other book, published by LEE & SHEPARD on the same subject, little need be said. It seems to us not to be in OLIVER OPTIC's best vein, unless his best vein be worse than we have hitherto understood it to be. It is evidently a book written up to order, as a boy's Life of GRANT. The author has therefore conceived it needful to introduce a mythical narrator, one Capt. Gallighashen, who has nothing at all interesting about him. This cumbrous machinery, whose purpose is unfathomable to any but a professional juvenile writer, must somewhat confuse the youthful mind, we should judge, regarding what is truth and what is fiction in the book. The little volume appears to labor and strain worse than a full-grown history, and to be filled with idle or apocryphal stories. We will wager that Mr. PHELPS' book is, in being the best book of the two for men, the best for boys also. Mr. NAST contributes some illustrations to the text—not in *his* best vein, either.

—*Medusa, and Other Tales.* By Mrs. ADELAIDE (KEMBLE) SARTORIS. (Boston: LORING.) Mrs. SARTORIS has already made her graceful pen pleasantly familiar to the public by that charming little tale, "A Week in a French Country House." This *Medusa* and three or four other short and excellent stories have been gathered into a neat pamphlet by LORING, and are a series of brilliant little sketches from life-scenes in England, Germany, Italy, &c. They are precisely the thing for odds and ends of leisure time. No one can go amiss in reading them.

—*Adèle Dubois: A Story of the Lovely Miramichi Valley, in New-Brunswick.* (Boston: LORING's Railway Library.) Certainly Mr. LORING has a talent for putting agreeable things into attainable and enjoyable form. The type of his *Railway* series reminds us very much of the clear, open print of the French books gotten up for the same purpose. This particular tale is an unusually pleasant and well-sustained story of life in a somewhat wild region of the British Provinces, where the mingled population of English, Irish, Scotch and French settlers, with an occasional dash of Yankee element, produces a combination of elements very interesting and peculiar, which is happily set forth by the author.

—*Fior D'Aliza. Alphonse de Lamartine.* Translated from the French by GEORGE PERRY. (New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.) When LAMARTINE writes without affectation, he is one of the most delightful of authors, and the simple tale here related is, although in prose form, a beautiful poem, charming from first to last. It recounts a day's adventures on the mountains of Lucca, the "Arcadia of Italy," using the chance vision of a lovely young mother and child and a hospitable entertainment in their mountain cabin by the old parents, to tell a tale of love, adventure, persecution and happiness, such as is not often surpassed in interest or in style of narration. It is, with here and there a little exceptional stiffness, well translated, the spirit and delicacy of the original being skillfully preserved, and is published in a very neat and attractive 16mo volume.

—*Criminal Abortion; Its Nature, its Evidence and its Law.* HORATIO R. STORER, M. D., LL. B. and FRANKLIN FISKE HEARD. (Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co.) This is a book of singlar interest to medical and legal practitioners, inasmuch as it deals with a terrible and growing evil in our land. The subject is treated from the standpoint of medicine and from the stand-point of law, separately, and gives statistics and arguments relative to the criminality, the frequency, the victims, the proofs and the perpetrators of this spreading—custom it may almost be called, which are of great weight and moment. The legal treatment of it is clear, concise, and must be of great usefulness, as indeed it all may be, both to the professions and to the laity.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NOTE FORGERIES.

Examination in the Case of Martine and Ree—Both the Accused Held to Answer.

Agreeable to adjournment, Justice DOWLING held an examination yesterday, in the case of WM. J. REE and WM. M. MARTINE, who are accused of complicity in the forgery of a series of promissory notes, as already fully described in these columns. The case attracted considerable attention, and the examination was attended by a large number of merchants and personal acquaintances of the accused. The following is the evidence as adduced yesterday:

Richard W. Bogart, of No. 3 Nassau-street, testified: I am a bill broker; Wm. J. Ree, here present, called upon me on Thursday last at about three o'clock P. M.; I had no previous acquaintance with him; he inquired if we had any good commercial paper for sale; I told him yes, that I would show him some; I then took from our pocket-book some paper; asked him to look at it; he asked the price, &c.; he then picked up a note which was indorsed by Garrett, Clark & Co., and asked what the price of it was; I told him seven per cent; he said he wanted to invest about $3,000, and that the note would just suit him; I then told him that we would sell him that piece of paper; the note was drawn by Hurt, Hellmers & Voorhis, of St. Louis, dated New-York; it was a note similar to the one now shown; I sold him that note; he took from his pocket a roll of bills and gave me two $1,000, one $500, three $100 and a $20 bill, the rest being in small denominations to make up the amount required at seven per cent.; the payment of money I regard as an unusual occurrence; I next saw that note, or a similar one, in my office the next day; I did not look on that note as the one I had sold to Ree; it was a similar one, in amount, form and likeness; it was offered to us for sale.

Hiram C. Bennett, of No. 56 Wall-street, testified: I am a commercial broker, and a member of the firm of H. C. Bennett & Co.; William J. Ree came into our office one day last week; it was the first time I ever saw him; William M. Martine came into our office one day last week, and subsequently twice Ree came with a gentleman, whose name I do not know, who said he wanted to invest about $3,000 in paper; I showed him a note of Gasheree, Emory & Co.'s making for about $3,000; he said he had some trust funds of a small amount to invest, and he took the note, giving in payment greenbacks, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, being due in November; the bills he gave us were two $1,000 and two $500 bills; I gave him the difference in a check; I asked him his name, and he said it was Ree, of No. 30 Broad-street; I never saw Ree from that until I saw him in Court; a day or two after this Martine came in and offered me a note drawn by Hurt, Hellmers & Voorhis, indorsed by Garrett, Clark & Co., for sale; I cannot tell which of these notes now shown me is the one; I never saw the original; the check now shown me is the one I gave for the note referred to; it was a little after three o'clock; I had no other transaction with Martine.

Samuel R. Jacobs, of No. 1 New-street, on cross-examination, testified: I first saw the note now shown me on last Friday afternoon, Sept. 11, about half-past three o'clock; I did not see Mr. Ree at all in that transaction; the note which I hold in my hand is the one I am prosecuting Mr. Ree for, as a forgery; the check annexed is mine; I gave it to Mr. Martine; Ree was not then present; I know nothing of Ree, except what I have been told; there is no hard feeling existing between me and Mr. Ree; I have no suit against Mr. Ree; I would not be guilty of suing any such man as Ree; I never sued Mr. Ree to my knowledge, and I don't recollect ever doing so.

Redirect—In ten minutes after I gave the check to Martine I saw him in company with Ree; I then asked Martine if he (Ree) had anything to do with this note and he said "No;" I then asked him how he knew Ree; Martine said his father-in-law was a witness in a certain case pending between Ree, Polhemus and Jackson, and that they were speaking of that affair.

Henry W. Lansing, assistant note-teller of the American Exchange Bank, testified: At three o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th of September, W. J. Ree, accompanied by another man, presented himself to him (witness) and handed him the check annexed to the affidavit of Mr. Jacobs, purporting to be drawn on the Bank of New-York for the sum of $2,904 20, drawn by the said Jacobs, and desired him to cash the same; witness knowing the said Ree personally, and by the permission of the cashier of the said Bank, gave him (Ree) the amount called for, and he handed the same over to the person accompanying him, who he represented as William M. Martine, whose name is indorsed thereon; Ree also indorsed the check and certified Martine's signature as correct.

James R. Clark, of No. 116 Church-street, testified: I am a member of the firm of Garrett, Clark & Co., importers of dry goods; the indorsement "Garrett, Clark & Co.," on the back of the note shown me, is not in the handwriting of the firm, or any of the members thereof; the signature resembles that of the firm, but it is not a good resemblance.

George Radford testified: I am a Detective Police officer of the Metropolitan Police; I arrested Wm. J. Ree and Wm. M. Martine, in the office of the latter, at No. 76 Nassau-street; I found two $1,000 bills in greenbacks in the possession of Mr. Ree.

Mr. Bennett recalled for cross-examination—Occasionally I send to inquire about the indorsements; in this case I thought it was unusual to sell paper at twelve per cent. which had been bought at seven per cent., and that was the reason I sent it to Garrett, Clark & Co., to see if they would buy their own paper; the note I sent to Garrett, Clark & Co., they still hold in their possession; at least I presume so.

Mr. Bogart cross-examined—It was about three o'clock when I sold Ree the note; it was a few minutes before three o'clock; the note was indorsed by Garrett, Clark & Co.; I purchased it from the firm for Mr. Clark; that was a genuine note delivered by Clark to me for negotiation; I sold no other.

Judge DEAN and Mr. HOWE then moved for the discharge of their client, REE, on the ground of insufficient evidence; announcing that the prosecution was a conspiracy to injure his business prospects. In Mr. MARTINE's behalf they proposed to show at the proper time his innocence, and waived all further examination in his case. The Magistrate denied the motion to discharge REE, and proceeded to take some additional complaints against the accused. One was by JAMES R. CLARK, Jr., accusing REE and MARTINE of having conspired to forge a second and similar note to the one forming the basis of the original complaint, and was supported by affidavits by Messrs. HELLMERS, BOGART, BENNETT and DUNCAN MACGREGOR, money teller of the Fourth National Bank, who paid Mr. BENNETT's check, given in payment for the second alleged forged note. The other complaint was by JONATHAN ODELL, of No. 4 Jauncey-court, Wall-street, who accused REE of certain false pretences and fraudulent proceedings in the delivery and negotiation of sundry false bonds and mortgages for the sum of $10 000.

To these complaints the accused entered the same plea as to the first, with the understanding that the evidence taken in JACOBS' complaint would cover the others. The counsel accordingly waived an examination, and the case was closed. The Magistrate will fix the amount of bail to-day.

CRICKET.

The Grand Match at Hudson City—The English Eleven vs. Twenty-two of the St. George, New-York and Willow Clubs.

The largest assemblage of spectators seen at a cricket match in this vicinity since the advent of the All England Eleven in 1859 was in attendance on the St. George grounds, Hudson City, yesterday, to receive the English cricketers on the occasion of their first appearance on this visit in a match in this country. The threatening aspect of the weather deterred many from going to the grounds, but, though the wind blew quite a gale in the afternoon, and a sudden change in the temperature made things rather unpleasant toward the close of the day, still the weather proved to be tolerably favorable.

The arrangements for the attendance of a large concourse of spectators were such as to provide ample accommodation in the way of seats for those who chose to pay the extra fee charged for them, but the majority preferred standing positions rather than pay the additional and unannounced charge, and consequently half the seats were unoccupied. The number of spectators present were not over 1,200 at the highest estimate, but doubtless more will be in attendance to-day. The arrangements for the Press were the best yet made on a cricket ground in this country, and the reporters are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. VANDERLIP for facilities afforded them.

The game began at 12:20, the English Eleven having won the toss, sending HUMPHREY and JUPP to the bat, NORLEY and HARRY WRIGHT handling the ball. HUMPHREY opened the game by stopping NORLEY's straight one for a maiden over, JUPP being the first to score, a leg hit for two off HARRY WRIGHT being the first scoring done. In the third over from WRIGHT, HUMPHREY popped one into NORLEY's hands at slip, but the ball was dropped, and the "little 'un" from Surrey had a life given him. The next over, however, HARRY sent him a beauty, which mastered him, and he retired for five in favor of SMITH, the first wicket falling for nine, two of which were byes, the right man not being in the right place at long stop, that proving to be the weak point of the Twenty-two's field in this inning. JUPP and SMITH soon got in well together, and the score gradually but surely began to increase. JUPP had obtained twelve, and SMITH fifteen, and twenty runs had been scored off HARRY for one wicket, when he gave place to BUTTERFIELD, but still no change was effected in the way of getting wickets, both the batsmen showing a masterly defence against excellent bowling. Finally, after the score had been run up to forty-five, of which SMITH had obtained twenty-two, SMITH slipped a ball from NORLEY on his bails, and retired, his score being marked by two leg hits for three each—one to the ropes, and five twos, chiefly sharp hits, to leg. He gave one slight chance to ROGERSON at long field, but that was all. LILLYWHITE succeeded him, and began by playing safe for singles, the bowling now being well on the stumps, and the fielding sharp, especially that of HARRY WRIGHT; LILLYWHITE and JUPP were partners, and well in together, when the important business of dinner interrupted the game for over an hour. After dinner GIBBES went on in place of BUTTERFIELD, who, by the way, bowled his first seventeen overs for six runs only. GIBBES, in his second over, however, found a way to LILLYWHITE's wicket, the bailer he sent him causing his retirement for a well-obtained thirteen, marked by a fine drive for three and two twos, his wicket (the third) falling for seventy-one, a fine average against the excellent bowling and sharp fielding the Eleven had against them. SHAW followed LILLYWHITE, having JUPP for his partner, the Surrey youth being in for a long term apparently. Like SMITH, SHAW made a long stay. For nearly half an hour he and JUPP kept the fielders busy, both of them, while playing straight bats for straight balls, being quick to avail themselves of every ball off the wickets. At last, after JUPP had been in at the bat over two hours, giving but one chance, NORLEY got in on his mid stump, and he was obliged to retire for twenty-three, marked by two threes—leg hits to the ropes—and six twos, his wicket (the fourth) falling for seventy-nine. As he retired from the field he was greeted by an appreciative round of applause, as was his predecessor LILLYWHITE, and also SMITH, the crowd being quite liberal to the stranger in this respect. TARRANT, the renowned Cambridge player, now came in, and a fine display of free hitting was anticipated at his hands, but in the second over he received from NORLEY he was unlucky enough to stop a straight ball with his legs instead of his bat, and up went the ball and out went TARRANT for a duck-egg—fifth wicket for 81, POOLEY being his successor. This was quite a change in the average, which had been twenty-three at the fall of the third wicket. Up to this time the straight bowling and sharp fielding had necessitated a careful defence, and the game, therefore, did not have that life in it which characterizes free hitting. But POOLEY soon began to make things pleasant, and by his life and activity at the wicket, kept the fielders on the alert, and imparted an animation to the contest which was quite a relief to its previously monotonous progress. POOLEY and SHAW, while they were in together, ran up the score to near a hundred, and both were well in when HARRY WRIGHT tempted SHAW to make a short run, and the result was his being run out by HARRY's short return of the ball to CROSS, and the latter's pretty play at the wicket, CROSS having succeeded BOWMAN in the position. SHAW's contribution was sixteen, marked a beautiful cut for three and three leg hits for two each, his wicket, the sixth, falling for ninety-eight. RAWBOTHAM followed SHAW, and again was there another stand made, RAWBOTHAM adding thirteen in good style during the half hour he was in; SHAW being in for over an hour. The Yorkshireman opened play with a beauty to leg for three, and added four twos before he left, NORLEY bowling him with a trimmer. NORLEY especially distinguished himself on this occasion. FREEMAN now came in, and he, too, led off with a splendid hit to the western corner of the ground, the hit yielding him three easily. POOLEY, in the interim, had rapidly run up eighteen, marked by a three and four twos, all beauties to leg, and these two were in for a long pull together, when "time" was called and stumps were drawn. We give the score of the inning below as far as played:

THE ELEVEN'S FIRST INNING.

Humphrey, b. H. Wright	5
Jupp, b. Norley	23
Smith, b. Norley	22
Lillywhite, b. Gibbes	13
Shaw, run out	16
Tarrant, l. b. w. Norley	0
Pooley, not out	18
Rawbotham, b. Norley	13
Freeman, not out	3
Byes, 8; leg byes, 1; wides, 4	13
Total	126

UMPIRES—Messrs. Vinton and Griffith.
SCORERS—Messrs. Sudlaw and Sayre.

The following are the names of the Twenty-two: *Norley, Bowman*, Lancey, *H. Wright, Earnshaw*, Rogerson, *G. Wright*, Lee, Cushman, *Want, Pomeroy, Butterfield, Gibbes, Houghton*, Mortimer, Winslow, *Aspinal, Morrison*, Smith, *Crast, Hill*, Stokes. Those in italics are St. George members.

Funeral of Edwin A. Stevens.

The funeral of Mr. EDWIN A. STEVENS took place yesterday at Hoboken in a quite private manner. The great popularity which his benevolence had acquired for him would have prompted a turn-out of all the societies of the City, including the military and fire companies, but it was his wish that no such demonstration should take place, and that only those actually employed by him should attend his funeral, if they so desired. The procession was therefore confined to about 200 employes of the eight Hoboken ferry-boats, and the machine, paint and carpenter shops connected with them, who belonged to a benevolent society called the Hoboken Ferry Association. To these were added the numerous mechanics constantly employed in the repairs upon the 250 houses owned in Hoboken by the deceased, and upon other duties connected with his large landed estate, which stretches along the river from the ferry to Weehawken Hill, a distance of a mile and a half, and extends back, on an average, half a mile.

The locality of Mr. STEVENS' residence is called Castle Point, and embraces grounds of about eighty acres and a large and tasteful house of light-colored stone, with large conservatories and a beautiful flower garden. The dwelling stands on elevated ground, and affords a fine view of the North River. The corpse lay in the metallic coffin in which it had been brought from France. This was incased in another coffin of locust wood, which was made many years ago, at the desire of Mr. STEVENS, from a tree upon the grounds. It was well polished, but unpainted. The handles and nails were of silver, together with the plate, which bore, as inscription:

"EDWIN AUGUSTUS STEVENS, died Aug. 7, 1868, aged 73 years."

Over it was thrown a black pall. Those who were assembled at the house were the pall bearers, Cambridge Livingston, Gov. Marcus L. Ward, Thos. W. Ludlow, Joseph P. Bradley, James A. Brown, Beach Vanderpoel, Wm. H. Gatzman, President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and Benjamin Fish. In addition were the invited relatives, including JOHN P. STOCKTON and the Hoboken Ferry Association. At 1 o'clock the procession moved to St. Paul's Church, a small Episcopal edifice of ultra-Puritanic simplicity, situated on the corner of Hudson and Third streets, Hoboken. Here it was met by a deputation from the New-York Yacht Club, of which Mr. STEVENS was the first Commodore, and by officers of the different railroad and ferry companies in which he was a stockholder. They consisted of those of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, the Camden and Amboy, the Camden and Burlington, Camden and Hightstown, Belvidere, Morris and Essex, and the New-York and Hoboken, and Philadelphia and Camden Ferry Companies. Added to these were members of the Hoboken City Departments, with several from the New-York Board of Councilmen, Board of Education and Water Commissioners.

The only mourners of Mr. STEVENS' immediate family that followed his remains were his brother, JAMES STEVENS, and two sons about 10 years of age.

The Rector of St. Paul's is Rev. Mr. HARRIS, but Bishop ODENHEIMER officiated. Two lessons were read by him, and two anthems and a hymn were sung by a choir engaged from New-York, consisting of Messrs. REESE and HUTCHINGS, Mrs. MOZART and Mrs. THOMAS. The anthems were "Lord, let me know the number of my days," and "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The hymn was the 139th, "Rock of Ages cleft for me." No sermon was preached. The body was taken to a vault in Rev. Dr. TAYLOR's church, South Bergen, and Bishop ODENHEIMER there read the funeral service over it.

Mr. STEVENS was twice married. By his first wife, he leaves one daughter, the widow of a Virginia gentleman named GARNET. By his second wife, the daughter of Prof. DODD, of Princeton, who survives him, he leaves four boys and three girls. The eldest of these is under 13, and the youngest was born last May.

The immense property he leaves is variously estimated at from twenty to forty millions. The will has not yet been opened, but the report exists that the property will not be divided until the youngest child becomes of age, and that the bulk of it will be inherited by one of the sons.

The Fourth Ward Homicide.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, over the body of MICHAEL MALONE, *alias* Miller, aged 45, and a native of Ireland, who died from the effects of a fractured skull. The testimony in the case showed that deceased lived at No. 3 Catharine-slip, and was found in an insensible condition lying on the sidewalk in front of No. 122 Cherry-street, on Monday night, by Officer O'BRIEN, of the Fourth Ward, who had his attention directed to the deceased by citizens. JOHANNA ROBINSON, of No. 420 Cherry-street, testified that she saw JOHN ROGERS, *alias* Brown, strike the deceased, who fell heavily. LOUISA MURPHY heard the sound of a blow, but neither of these witnesses heard any quarreling between ROGERS and deceased. When ROGERS was arrested he made no resistance, and seemed to court inquiry, and denied having used any violence toward MALONE. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from injuries caused by a fall, the result of a blow dealt by ROGERS. The Coroner therefore committed the prisoner to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Second-Avenue Shooting Case—Death of the Victim.

THOMAS MCCABE, a car-driver on the Fourth-avenue line, and residing at No. 581 Second-avenue, who was accidentally shot on Tuesday night by Officer KREMAIN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, while endeavoring to suppress a disturbance in the saloon of LOUIS SORG, at No. 565 Second-avenue, as already reported, died yesterday morning at Bellevue Hospital. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day at the Twenty-first Ward Police Station, Officer KREMAIN has been placed under arrest by Capt. ALLAIRE to await the result of the investigation.

Board of Education.

The Board held its usual semi-monthly session last evening, at the hall in Grand-street, President LARREMORE in the Chair.

A motion prevailed to pay the bills of OWEN MORAN and LUTHER BALDWIN, in the aggregate, $1,342; the former for extra mason work, and the latter for extra carpenter work, on Grammar School building No. 58, in West Fifty-second-street.

The Committee on Buildings presented a report recommending that Grammar School-house No. 34, in Broome-street, near Sheriff-street, be taken down, and a new and more commodious edifice erected, the proposals to be advertised for after the 15th of December next. Considerable discussion followed the presentation of the motion, the Board being divided as to the expediency of improving the present structure, or of replacing it by an entirely new building. The recommendation was finally adopted, by a vote of 13 to 4.

The Board adjourned to the 1st Wednesday evening in October.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

APPROACHING MURDER TRIALS.—The murderess of the late Police Officer MCCHESNEY, of the Eighth Precinct, MARGARET WELSH, whose sentence for imprisonment for life was reversed by the Supreme Court, and who is at present confined in the Tombs, will be again tried before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at the October term—this time for manslaughter in the first degree. Her counsel, Mr. J. D. TOWNSEND, expresses the utmost confidence in her acquittal, based upon additional, and as he claims, incontrovertible evidence, that she acted merely in self defence, while resisting the most brutal clubbing at the hands of the deceased officer.... The announcement in the *Herald* that BURNS alias "Brickley," and WHITTINGTON, would be tried at White Plains on Tuesday last, for the murder of CHAS. M. JEFFARDS in the Sing Sing Prison, was false, and was the occasion of great inconvenience to witnesses, who, relying upon the statement, journeyed several miles to be present. The trial will take place on the 28th inst., as announced in the TIMES of Saturday last.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Count Besen, of Stockholm; Gen. Kent Jarvis, of Ohio; Hon. Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburg; Hon. H. H. Hosford, of Lowell; Hon. E B. Judson, of Syracuse, and Hon. J. K. Edgerton, of Indiana, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Count de Cassimar, of Havana; Hon. Henry M. Crane, of Schenectady; Hon. P. Monteath, of Albany, and Gen. Resulb, of Maine, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Hugh Boscawen, of England, and Prof. W. B. Rogers, of Boston, are at the Clarendon Hotel. J. F Rich, of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, is at the Coleman House. Commodore Franklin, of U. S. N., and Gen. Franklin, of U. S. A., are at the Brevoort House. Gen. Hunt, of U. S. A., and Judge Hodges, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Hon. W. A. M. Harris, of Albany, and Hon. J. D. Little, of Putnam County, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. James McHenry, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, is at the Westminster Hotel.

CENSURE ON A BUILDER.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN over the body of ADAM CORELL, aged 49, and a native of Germany, who, on Sunday evening, left a friend's house at No. 323 West-Thirty-ninth-street, in a rational condition. Early next morning Officer LINEBECK, of the Twentieth Precinct, discovered deceased in the area of a new building on the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue quite dead. This officer testified that the deceased must have stumbled into the area over the unfinished vaults, and he pronounced the premises to have been in an unsafe condition. The jury rendered a verdict of censure against the builder, a man named COCHRANE.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH RIVER.—On Tuesday morning, as Messrs. WM. A. HARDENBROOK and W. ANDERSON MASKER, of this City, were returning from New-Jersey on board their yacht, a portion of the rigging gave way when they had reached a point opposite the Jersey City ferries, and a flaw of wind striking the boat at the same moment, they were capsized. Although a dozen steamboats and tugs were in the vicinity at the time of the accident, not one went to their assistance, and it was due solely to the coolness and good management of the parties that they succeeded in righting the yacht and working her in to the New-Jersey shore. As it was, they sustained no more serious damage than a ducking.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A TOMBS PRISONER.—NATHANIEL W. SWIFT, aged 28, who was committed last month for burglary, and who attempted suicide shortly afterward, made another attempt recently in the Tombs. On Tuesday he wrote several letters to his wife, bidding her farewell, and then tore up his bed and prepared to set fire to the straw, intending to throw himself on it and so end his life. Fortunately the attempt was discovered in time to prevent its consummation, and SWIFT was placed in strict confinement.

DEATH OF A BLIND INEBRIATE.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday over the body of THOMAS FLETCHER, a blind man, aged 25, who was found dead in his bed at No. 41 Mulberry-street, yesterday morning. The evidence before the jury was such that they rendered a verdict of death from intemperance.

STONINGTON LINE TO BOSTON.—After Saturday, the 19th inst., the steamers of this popular line, which start from the foot of Jay-street, North River, will make no stoppage on the East River side of the town, at the foot of Nineteenth-street, as during the Summer months.

BRIEF ITEMS.—LENA HARRISON, of No. 105 Bayard-street, aged 5 years, was run over yesterday by an ice wagon driven by GEO. F. DURKEE, who was arrested, but afterward discharged by Justice DOWLING.... LAWRENCE BAKER, of No. 22 Laurens-street, aged 5 years, was severely injured by being run over by an express wagon.... JOHN GRIFFIN, aged 8, of No. 94 Henry-street, fell down stairs yesterday at the Public School in Henry-street and broke an arm.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL UNION.—The Brooklyn Musical Association is now in a prosperous condition. It is now rehearsing HANDEL'S *Messiah*, with a view to its performance at the Academy of Music. Last Spring the Brooklyn Musical Association in the Eastern District gave HAYDEN's *Creation* with fine effect, and the *Messiah* is now promised to be produced with equal spirit by the Union in the Western District.

FIRE IN WATER-STREET.—About 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in WM. MCNAMARA's liquor store, at the corner of Jay and Water streets. The damage to the building amounted to about $300; insured for $2,500. The flames originated in a champagne basket, the straw in which had caught fire in some mysterious manner.

RECEPTION AT THE PACKER INSTITUTE.—Prof. CRITTENDEN, Principal of the Packer Institute, who has been absent in Europe for some time, returned to his interesting charge yesterday, and was the subject of a very fine floral, poetical and oratorical reception in the chapel of the Institute.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY SALARIES.—According to the new ordinance, recently passed by the Jersey City Common Council, the salaries are fixed as follows: Recorder, $1,800; City Clerk, $2,500; City Marshal, $1,500; Comptroller, $2,600; Collector of Revenue, $2,500; City Treasurer, $1,350; City Physicians, each $400; Corporation Attorney, $1,800; Overseer of the Poor, $900; Street Commissioner, $1,400; Chief Engineer of Fire Department, $1,500; Engineers of Steam Fire Engines, each, $950; Clerk for the City Clerk, $1,000; additional Clerk, $800; Mayor's Clerk, $800; to the publishers of the *American Standard, Daily Times* and *Evening Journal*, each $1,000; Assessors of Taxes, each, $800.

FOUND DEAD.—Early yesterday morning a man named THOMAS KILLEA was found lying insensible on the Morris Canal Dock. He was removed to the Jersey City Hospital, where he died shortly afterward. KILLEA was a man of intemperate habits, for which he had been turned out of his boarding-house in Morris-street, Jersey City, a few evenings since. The night subsequently, though unwell, he slept on the dock, and on the following night slept in the same place. Yesterday he was found there insensible by Officer HOWE, who gave information of the matter to the Police. Coroner WARREN will hold an inquest.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR AT WAVERLY.—The approaching annual fair of the State Agricultural Society at Waverly, which will begin on the 29th inst. and continue four days, promises to be an interesting occasion. The Society offers $3,000, in 98 premiums, for horses; $530, in 45 premiums, for cattle; $260, in 80 premiums, for fruit, and $44, in 22 premiums, for wheat, &c.

SEMI-NUDITY.—A drunken man, having only pants on, was marched yesterday evening through Washington-street, Hoboken, in custody of an officer and civilian. Washington-street is the principal thoroughfare of the city, and the unusual presence of a man in a state of semi-nudity attracted some attention.

ROBBERY.—A man named GEORGE WILLIAMS was arrested yesterday at Jersey City on the charge of having, two years ago, robbed from JAMES HOWARD, of New-Brunswick, a sum of $200, gold watch and chain, and a black suit of clothes. He has been detained in custody.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man named WALTER BILLINGS, of Hoboken, in attempting to jump from a train at Newark, was thrown down and his right foot crushed by the wheels of a locomotive. Amputation was necessary. He is expected to recover.

STABBING AFFRAY.—The Captain of a schooner was arrested yesterday morning at Jersey City on a charge of having stabbed one of his crew while on the passage to New-York. United States Commissioner JACKSON committed the accused for examination.

SERENADED.—Hon. GEORGE A. HALSEY, renominated by the Republican Convention for the Fifth Congressional District of New-Jersey, was serenaded last evening at Newark.

CORPORATION ATTORNEY. — ARCHIBALD K. BROWN, Esq., has been elected Corporation Attorney for Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE.—The Orange *Record* reports the sale of seventeen acres of land, in Park-avenue, by J. Q. PREBLE to Ex-Mayor ROPES for $100,000.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar, 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
52	Union Paper Collar Co. vs. Metropolitan Paper Collar Co.	89	Fowler vs. Ausbach et al.
70	Benton vs. Heaby.	192	Kretz et al. vs. Hersch.
		194	Spero vs. Bailey.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Jones, J.

Naturalizations at 11 A. M.; motions will be heard at 12 M.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Motions will be heard at 10½ A. M.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
169	Weil vs. Schenck.	183	Same vs. Same.
170	McKay vs. Roberts.	183½	Same vs. same.
—	Knowlton vs. Robinson.	184	Shields vs. Bass.
—	Smith vs. Cassidy.	185	Kinner vs. Anglin.
—	Urma vs. Lichtenstein.	186	Bull vs. Duquiperon.
—	Dunlop vs. Rimblett.	187	Gibney vs. Rosenberg.
—	O'Brien vs. Silverman.	188	Friedman vs. Hart.
—	Scarl vs. Tone.	190	Nutt vs. Pierson.
—	Place vs. Payne.	191	Lehmaier vs. Allsberg.
—	Torrens vs. Martin.	192	Josling vs. Acton.
—	McMahon vs. Sturges.	193	Forcheimer vs. Diers.
—	Auld vs. Wood.	194	Woodrow vs. Makin.
—	Fletcher vs. O'Keefe.	195	Peterson vs. Fitzgerald.
180	Darrin vs. Moore.	196	Buchanan vs. Coles.
181	Howe vs. Sommers.		
182	Greenfield vs. Mason.		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Court was opened yesterday morning for a three days' session—16th, 17th and 18th.

IN BANKRUPTCY—MANNER IN WHICH AN APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER FOR BANKRUPT TO APPEAR SHOULD BE MADE.

In the Matter of Julius L. Adams, a Bankrupt.—In this case Register Fitch referred the question as to the way and manner in which application should be made for an order requiring the bankrupt to appear before the Court, under section 26 of the Bankrupt Law, and the Judge rendered the following decision in the matter:

The creditor in the present case, to obtain an order according to Form No. 45, for the examination of the bankrupt under section 26 of the act, must apply for such order by petition or affidavit duly verified, and show good cause for the granting of the order.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE SCHAFFER EXTRADITION CASE.

The case of Heinrich Schaffer, whose extradition is demanded by the Prussian Government, for the crime of murdering his wife, was again before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday.

A voluminous amount of documentary testimony taken before the Magistrate at Hesse Darmstadt was submitted, but it was discovered that the American Consul's certificate of authenticity was not attached to the papers, and a further adjournment of the investigation was decreed, in order to allow time for the procural the necessary voucher.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 16.

By Judge Cardozo.

Hickok *vs.* Fasoldt; defendant may answer in five days on payment of costs and stipulating to refer.

Janeway *vs.* Crook; see memorandum.

Hamilton *vs.* Wondra; defendant on giving security may be appointed receiver; reference will be ordered to take the same; costs to abide the event.

Sarah Lambert *vs.* Wm. Lambert; motion denied.

Waite *vs.* Waite et al.; order granted.

Easton *vs.* Easton; order granted.

Gerhart *vs.* Gerhart; motion denied.

Stohr *vs.* Kernochan et al.; motion denied with leave to renew upon payment of $5 costs.

In the matter of the New-York City Mutual Coal Company; order granted.

John F. Betz et al. *vs.* Jacob Strong et al.; see memorandum.

McGlowan *vs.* McGlowan et al.; see memorandum.

Spalding *vs.* Calkins; motion denied.

Sims, &c., *vs.* Simpson et al.; motion granted.

Griffin et al. *vs.* Bickston et al.; costs taxed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 16.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

James W. Monk *vs.* The Union Mutual Insurance Company; case settled.

Rebecca Gray, Administratrix, &c., *vs.* The National Steam Navigation Company; order signed and filed in Clerk's office.

The National Bank of the Metropolis *vs.* Joseph B. Stewart: order signed and filed in Clerk's office.

Thomas J. Halligan *vs.* Samuel Shapter; motion denied without costs.

By Judge Jones.

Wm. Schmidt *vs.* Chas. B. Richards, (two cases;) motion granted.

Alice Jane Marseilles et al. *vs.* Mary A. Marseilles; motion granted on payment of costs.

Luke Tiernay *vs.* The Second-avenue Railroad Company; motion granted without costs.

Addison Alger *vs.* Julius Levy; motion granted; proceedings in the meantime stayed.

Helen M. Cook et al. *vs.* Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Company; motion granted and commission issued.

In the matter of the application of Alice Campbell for the appointment of a guardian *ad litem*, &c.; motion granted.

Paul Hebart *vs.* Chas. Scheibel; motion granted.

Robert P. Dodge *vs.* Thomas Clyde et al.; case settled.

Bernard Schaffer et al. *vs.* Chas. E. Hausemann et al.; motion granted.

Frances Bernard *vs.* Rudolph Wrengler; motion granted without costs.

John Flanly *vs.* John McEager, &c. See memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

Julius Valentine *vs.* Morris Elhinger; motion granted.

The Pequot Machine Co. *vs.* Matthew Nugent; motion granted without costs.

Sally Ann Howell *vs.* The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co.; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Brady.

Britton *vs.* Lorentz; case settled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday during a brief session of the Court:

Wm. Parker, a youth who formerly resided in Providence, R. I., pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. The prisoner, on the night of the 28th ult., forced an entrance into the liquor and billiard saloon of John Halloran, on the corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, and carried away two bundles of cigars and other articles, valued in all at $6 50. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Robert Mahoney, aged 21 years, and Cornelius Rafferty, a boy 17 years of age, pleaded guilty of stealing a copper pipe worth $80, from the steamship *Alabama*, lying at the foot of Eleventh-street, on the afternoon of the 20th of August last. They were each sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months.

Nathaniel W. Swift, a messenger boy, pleaded guilty of burglary, in having broken open the front door leading into the laundry No. 60 North Moore-street, on the night of the 8th ult., and after gaining access to the premises, stealing a lot of underclothing, valued at $60, with which he escaped. A few days afterward he was arrested in Baxter-street, as he was leaving a store where he had just disposed of the stolen property. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Martin Reeves acknowledged that he stole one box of percussion caps, worth $75, from the store of Charles Folsom, No. 33 Maiden-lane, on the 27th of August. He was remanded until Friday for sentence.

Charles Clark, a colored waiter, was tried for stealing $70, in United States money, from Solomon Alexander Bolding, also colored, and dwelling at No. 14 Cornelia-street. The prisoner, it was charged, saw the money in a bureau while visiting the complainant, and subsequently, during the absence of Bolding, went to the house and stole the same. The testimony failed to establish the guilt of the accused, and he was accordingly acquitted.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., represented the prosecution.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 16, 1868.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C	114	100	Bos. W. P.	15¾
2,000	5-20s, C, '62	113⅝	50	Mariposa Pr.	9⅞
85,000	do	115⅝	50	U. S. Ex.	47
11,000	U.S. 6s., 5-20s, R. '62	108⅛	100	do	47¼
10,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s, C., '64	108⅛	100	do	47⅜
10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C,	109⅞	20	Am. Ex	47
100,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C, '65 ...x s30	111	100	Wells-Fargo Ex. bet. call	26¼
125,000	5-20s, C., '67	109	100	do	26⅜
180,000	do ...s3	109	100	Mer. Union Ex	23⅜
50,000	do ...b3	109⅛	300	do	23⅝
1,000	Virginia 6s...x c	54⅛	100	do ...s30	23⅜
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s. new	72⅝	200	do ...s30	23⅝
2,000	do	72⅝	100	do ...2d call	24
10,000	do ...2d call	72⅝	100	N. Y. C. R. ...s60	125¼
1,000	N. Car. 6s, x-c., bet. call	73⅝	400	Erie R.	46⅝
10,000	do ...2d call	73⅛	100	do ...s10	46⅝
5,000	Cal. 7s	134	100	Hud. R. ...bet. c.	140
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c, bet. call	70	2400	Reading R.	91
10,000	Tenn St. 6s. new, bet. call	69⅛	100	do ...2d call	91⅛
10,000	do	69	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	84
32,000	do ...2d call	68⅝	300	do	84⅛
10,000	do	68⅝	100	do ...2d call	84⅛
20,000	do	68⅝	1000	Chic. & R. I.	102⅛
3,000	Missouri St. 6s., 2d call	92	400	do	102⅛
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M	94	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	102⅛
1,000	C. & N. W. con. conv. B	93⅛	30	Cleve. & Pitts.	88
1,000	T. & W. 1st. M	92	200	do	87⅝
6,000	Hud. R. 1st	100⅛	50	do	87⅝
2,000	do	100⅜	100	do ...2d call	87⅝
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	84	200	do	88
1,000	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	100⅛	5	Illinois Cen.	144⅛
1,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	94⅞	200	Chi. & N. W.	88⅛
15,000	Gr. W. R. 2d M.,	79	100	do ...b60	88⅛
23	Bank of N. Y.	160	100	do ...2d call	88⅛
15	Bank of Commerce	122⅛	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅛
150	Canton Co	46	400	do	89
75	Del. & Hud. Canal	130	11	Mil. & St. P.	94
75	Pacific Mail	107⅞	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	96
100	do	108	100	Ind. & Cin	51
150	do	108⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	63
800	do	108⅛	100	do ...b30	62⅝
50	do ...bet. call	108⅛	500	do	63
100	do ...b60	108⅛	100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	78
10	do	108⅛	200	New-Jersey C. R.	124
8	Adams Ex	49⅛	100	do ...2d call	123⅝
150	do	50	200	P., F. W. & C.	109
200	do	50⅛	200	do	109⅛
50	do ...bet. call	51	100	Alt. & T. H. R.	46⅛
			100	do	46⅛
			100	O. & M. R.	29⅛
			300	do	29⅛
			100	H. & St. J.	89⅛
			100	do	89⅛
			200	do	90
			500	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	89⅛
			500	do	90

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$1,000	U.S. 6s, '81, C	114	100	Quicksilver	21
25,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '62	108⅝	5	U. S. Ex.	47
10,000	do	108⅝	100	Mariposa Prf	10⅛
16,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	109	200	do	10⅛
15,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	113⅝	150	Adams Ex. Co	51
1,000	do	113⅝	200	do	51⅛
10,000	5-20s, C, '64	109⅞	600	Wells-Fargo Ex	27
16,000	do	109⅝	4	Amer. Ex	47⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '65	108⅝	200	N. Y. Cen. R.	125⅞
9,100	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, R. new	108	100	do ...b60	126
121,000	5-20s, C, '65	108⅞	300	Erie R.	46⅛
35,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	104⅝	200	do	46⅞
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	69	2500	Reading R.	92
30,000	do	69⅛	53	do	91⅛
75,000	do	69⅛	277	M. S. & N. I	85
25,000	do	69⅛	300	Clev. & Pitts	88⅝
60,000	do	69⅛	300	do	89
35,000	Tenn. 6s. ex c., bet. call	70	50	Dub. & S. C. R.	100
10,000	do	70⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	88⅛
10,000	do	70⅛	550	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	88⅝
10,000	do	70⅛	100	Chi. & R. I	103⅝
10,000	do ...2d call	70⅛	200	do	103
7,000	Missouri St. 6s	92	100	M. & St. P. R.	97⅜
10,000	Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10 Con.	97	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	96
100	W. U. Tel	34⅛	100	Tol., W. & W. ...s30	63
500	Pacific Mail	108⅛	100	do	63⅜
500	do	108	100	do	63⅝
300	do	107⅞	200	do ...bet. call	63⅛
			200	P., F. W. & C. ...s30	109⅛
			200	do	109⅜
			100	do	109⅛
			200	do ...bet. call	109⅛
			100	Ohio & Miss	29⅜
			600	Mor. & Essex R.	86

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

20	American Ex	46⅞	200	Hud. River R	140
40	do	46⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. ...s10	96
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	26¾	300	do ...b10	97
100	Adams Ex	49⅞	100	do ...s10	97
200	U. S. Ex	47¾	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	98
10	Mer. U. Ex	24	100	P., F. W. & C.	108⅞
100	do	23⅞	500	do	109
100	Canton Co. ...b30	46⅞	300	Ohio & M. R.	29¼
200	Pac. Mail	107⅝	600	M. So. & N. I.	84⅝
600	do	107⅝	300	do ...s30	84
100	West. U. Tel. ...s10	34	1200	do	84
15	do	34¼	1200	Clev. & Pitts	87⅞
500	N. Y. Cen.	125⅞	200	do	87¾
300	do ...b5	125¾	200	do ...c	87⅞
800	Erie R.	46⅞	200	do ...b30	87⅞
1500	Reading R.	90⅝	800	Clev. & Tol.	102⅞
200	do ...s15	90⅝	100	Ohio., R. I. & P.	102⅞
300	Alt. & T. H. R.	46⅞	400	do	102⅞
100	do	46⅞	1300	do	102⅝
200	Tol., W. & W.	63⅞	200	Chi. & N.W. R.	88¾
400	do	63⅞	1200	do	88⅞
100	do	63	1500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅞
200	do	62¾	200	do	88⅞
200	do	62¾	500	Mar. Pref.	10⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

30	Amer. Ex	48	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. ...s30	96
40	do	48¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C. ...b30	109¼
100	do	48⅞	2400	Clev. & Pitts	88⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	27	800	do	88⅛
100	U. S. Ex	48⅞	400	do ...b10	88⅞
200	Quick. Min	21	200	do ...s5	88⅞
20	do	20⅞	400	do ...b30	88⅞
100	Pacific Mail	108⅞	300	M. S. & N. I.	84⅝
1100	do	108⅞	200	do	84⅝
100	do ...s30	108	100	do	84⅝
500	do	108⅝	300	Clev. & Tol.	102⅞
200	West. U. Tel	34⅞	400	do	102⅞
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	125⅞	600	C. R. I. & P.	103
1500	Erie R.	46⅞	300	do	103⅞
100	Alt. & T. H.	46⅞	3200	do	103⅞
1200	Reading R.	91⅞	200	do ...b10	103⅞
2300	do	91⅞	400	do ...b3	103⅞
200	do ...b30	92	200	do ...s10	103⅞
1100	do ...b3	92	200	do	103⅞
400	do ...s3	91⅞	200	do ...c	103⅞
200	Tol., W. & W.	63⅞	200	Chi. & N. W.	88⅞
200	do	62¾	200	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	88⅞
100	do	63	400	do	88⅞
100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	78	400	Mar. Prf.	10⅞
500	Mil. & St. P.	98			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$50,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	69⅛	200	T., W. & W.	63⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s., ex c.	72⅛	200	do	63⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	27⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95¼
200	U. S. Ex. Co	48⅛	100	do	95
300	Mer. U. Ex	24⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	109
200	do	24⅛	300	O. & Miss. R.	29⅛
800	do	24⅛	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	84⅝
100	do	24⅛	500	do	84⅝
100	do ...s10	24⅛	100	do ...s10	84⅝
20	Amer. Ex	48	400	Cleve. & Pitts	88⅛
30	do	48⅛	600	do	88⅛
100	Canton Co	46⅛	400	do	88⅛
300	Pacific M.	107⅞	100	do ...s10	88⅛
100	do	107⅞	800	Cl. & Tol.	102⅛
600	N. Y. Cen	125⅞	200	do	102⅛
100	do ...s10	125⅞	300	C., R. I. & P.	102⅞
600	Erie R.	46⅞	100	do	102⅞
100	Erie R. Pf.	70	200	Chi. & N. W. R.	88⅛
800	Reading R.	91⅞	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅛
800	do	91⅞	100	Mariposa Prf.	10⅛
20	West. U. Tel	34⅛	200	do	10⅛

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16—P. M.

Some private Cable dispatches to the Continental Banking Houses to-day of an uneasy political feeling on the other side caused the sales of Gold to suddenly run up to 144¼@⅜@½@⅝ ℔ cent., and the freedom with which one or two buyers in the Gold Room swept the market, for a short time, of all the Gold offered within 145 ℔ cent. created considerable excitement and led to very many inquiries on the street as to the actual purport of the so-called warlike dispatches. The fact transpired so late in the day that the private dispatches were only the reëcho of the rumors noticed in the Cable news of the Associated Press this morning, and that they amount to nothing more than a vague apprehension of diplomatic trouble before the close of the year between France and Prussia. The English funds seem to be but little affected by these rumors, and our own 5-20s fell off in the course of the day in London and Frankfort ⅛@¼ ℔ cent; probably on the expectation that higher Gold would be made here, as it has been. The effect here is a decline of only ⅛ ℔ cent on the 5-20s of 1862, and ¼ ℔ cent on the 1867's, the other Gold-bearing Funds sympathizing to about the same extent. Early in the day prime 60 day bills on London were done at the inside quotation of yesterday, 109 ℔ cent, but at a later hour the leading drawers were disposed to wait for further news, and nominally their rates were in some instances ⅛@¼ ℔ cent higher. We quote 109@109¼ ℔ cent for 60 days on London. The Customs demand for Gold was again large—$550,000 for the day; making nearly two millions for the first three days of the week.

In the Money market very cheap rates continue to be made to the Brokers on loans returnable on demand; nearly all of the established firms engaged in the Public Funds, and in other Stocks on the Exchange, being accommodated at 3@4 ℔ cent. per annum, mostly by outside lenders. At Bank, and at the Trust Offices the rates are 4@5 ℔ cent. on call, and 6@7 ℔ cent. on 30@60 days. There is no important demand for Currency to-day to go West or South. At New-Orleans, sight drafts on New York are 99⅞@100 ℔ cent., and the next orders for Currency may be expected from that quarter.

On the Stock Exchange the Border State Bonds were not so well supported as yesterday. The Tennessees and North Carolinas, at the early Board, lost part of the advance of Monday and Tuesday, but the former were up again in the afternoon. In regard to the deferred July interest on the Bonds of Tennessee, the Comptroller has authorized an advertisement (which will be found in another place) to the effect that payment of the July Coupon will be made at the Fourth National Bank in this City, on and after *Monday, the 5th October*. The upward movement in Pacific Mail Stock continued active this morning, but the advance culminated at 108¼@108⅜ ℔ cent., on some considerable sales by a leading operator, the supposed engineer of several turns in the Stock in the last few months, although more importance is given to the present rise because of its connection with the approaching annual meeting of the Company. A large business was done in the Railways, and the prevailing tone of the market was quoted firm by most of the Brokers. The North West Stocks, Michigan Southern, Toledo and Cleveland and Pittsburg, were all in favor at higher figures than yesterday, and the advance in Chicago and Rock Island was continued up to 103⅛@¼ ℔ cent. The purchases of Reading were on an increased scale, and the price advanced to 92@92⅛ ℔ cent. The St. Paul Stocks were put up to 98 ℔ cent. cash for the Common, and 96 seller, 30 days, for the Preferred. There was a pause in the rise on New-York Central, but no reaction in the sales. Cleveland and Pittsburg sold up to 89 ℔ cent. The Board of Directors announce the October Quarterly Dividend of 2 ℔ cent., to be paid on the 10th of the month by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Erie fluctuated between 47⅛@46⅝ ℔ cent.

After the late Boards Gold was less excited, and quoted 144⅛@144⅜ ℔ cent. The Public Funds steady. The Railways generally firm.

	Tues.	Wed.
United States 10-40s	105	104⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅝	113½
United States 5-20s of 1867	109	108⅞
American Gold Coin	144	144⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	69⅝	69⅞
Virginia Bonds, old	54½	54¼
Missouri Bonds	93	92
North Carolina Bonds, old	73½	73¼
New-York Central	125½	125⅝
Erie Railway	46½	46⅞
Reading Railway	90⅞	90⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	102	102⅞
Northwest Common	88	88⅜
Northwest Preferred	88	88⅞
Michigan Southern	84	84½
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	109	109
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87	88
Pacific Mail Company	107¼	107½
St. Paul Preferred	95	96½
St. Paul Common	95¼	95
Toledo and Wabash	63½	63⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℔ cent. reg., 1881	113⅝	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111⅛
500 & 1,000, '81	114	5-20 coup., 1865, new is	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	108⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	113⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1864	108⅝	10-40 reg	104⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅝	10-40 500 & 1,000	104⅜
5-20 reg. 1865	108⅛	6s. currency	100⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L	108⅛	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1878	94
N. Y. Coupon B'y L	108⅛	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1873	98
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal, 1878	100	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1883	99
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1874	97	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c.	70⅛
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	101	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	69⅛
Kentucky 6s	100	Virginia 6s., ex c.	54
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100⅛	Virginia 6s., new bonds	54
Ill. reg., 1860	100⅛	Georgia 6s	86
Illinois 6s cou., '79 aft. '60	100⅛	Georgia 7s. new bonds	90⅛
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100⅛	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	73
Illinois 6s. c. '79 aft. 1865	100⅛	N. C. 6s. new bonds	72⅛
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	100⅛	Missouri 6s	92
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100⅛	California 7s	134
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100⅛	Connecticut 6s	100⅛
Illinois war loan	100⅛	Rhode Island 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	140	Metropolitan	140
Merchants'	123	East River	103
Mechanics'	129	Shoe and Leather	120
America	145	Corn Exchange	127
North River	108	Continental	101
Leather Manuf's	175	Marine	150
Seventh Ward	112½	Atlantic	103
State of New-York	117	Park	148
Commerce	122	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100½
Chatham	145	Central National	108½
Bank of N. America	108½	Fourth National	104½
Irving	113	Tenth National	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95¼	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est	92	Gal. & Chi. Ex	101
N. Y. Cen. 7's. con. 1876	125	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Erie 1st M. Ex	104⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	94⅛
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	95	Morris & Essex 2d M	87
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	102⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., '73	100⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	116⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d M	92
Pacific R. 7s gua. by M.	94⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M	75⅛
Ill. Cent. 7 ℔ ct. 1870	120	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M.	100
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. in	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	83⅛	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	78
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	95⅛
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv	93⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con	86⅛
Con. 7 ℔ cent. ex bds	88	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	101⅛
Han. & St. Jo. conv	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	96
Tol. & W. 1st M	92⅛	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. di.	90
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	92⅛
Tol. & W. 2d Mort	83⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	87
Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds	74⅛	Chi. & Mil 1st M	89
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	104⅛	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M	78⅛
Gt. Western 1st M. '88	88	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96⅛

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,124,769 68; for Customs, $550,000; Gold Notes, $45,000. Total payments, $1,102,898 90; balance, $90,283,707 04.

The following are the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad for the year ending June 30, 1868:

From Passengers	$888,335 05
From Freight	3,233,371 61
From Express	30,954 79
From Mails	66,800 00
From Miscellaneous	26,579 28
Total	$4,246,040 73
For Conducting Transportation	$517,802 86
For Motive Power	977,010 62
For Maintenance of Cars	209,150 57
For Maintenance of Way	831,537 96
For General Expenses	149,255 43
Total	$2,684,757 14
Net earnings to balance	1,561,283 59
Total (on average of 472 miles)	$4,246,040 73

The amount of First Mortgage Bonds the Company can issue on this 472 miles is $7,520,000.

Gold interest for one year, at the rate of 6 per cent., is	$451,200
Add 40 per cent. premium for gold	180,480
Total	$631,680
Surplus for the year, after paying interest on First Mortgage Bonds	$929,603 59

We will now add to the account the interest on the United States Second Mortgage Bonds, and it will stand as follows:

Net earnings for one year		$1,561,283 59
Interest on First Morgage Bonds, reduced to currency	$631,680	
Interest on Second Mortgage Bonds, in currency	451,200	—1,082,880 00
Surplus, after paying all interests		$478 403 59

It is stated by the officers of the Road that the earnings for the first half of the financial year were so large that the Company reduced their charges twenty-five per cent. If the way or local business produces such results, what may we expect from the traffic that must pass over it from the two sides of the whole North American continent?

The following additional and very pregnant facts and results are copied from a report from the Treasurer of the Company, Mr. JOHN J. CISCO, now in preparation in pamphlet form:

The prospective value of the Union Pacific Railroad, as a promoter of emigration and of increased production of the minerals of the West, is beyond question. But its value and profit as a national undertaking are by no means confined to the future. Each year of its operation, even in its unfinished state, insures direct, unequivocal profit to the national Treasury, as the following figures, furnished by Gen. M. C. MEIGS, United States Quartermaster-General, abundantly prove.

Previous to the building of this continental railroad, all Government freight, consisting chiefly of supplies for the troops upon the frontier, was carried by wagons under contracts given to the lowest responsible bidders. At the time of the Mormon war, the annual expense of maintaining troops upon the plains amounted to about $1,000 per man, most of this sum being chargeable to transportation. In 1866, wagon transportation upon "Route No. 1" (the route now occupied by the Union Pacific Railroad,) cost an average of 28.4 cents per ton per mile. In 1867, an average of 39.4 cents was paid for similar service, while, on account of the increased distance, for the season from Jan. 1, 1868, to March 31, the lowest contract that could be made was for 50 cents per ton per mile.

The average tariff of Government transportation over the Union Pacific Railroad is 10.61 cents ℔ ton per mile, but even this is in excess of the actual cost, as may be seen by the following extract from a letter from Quartermaster-Gen. MEIGS, under date of Sept. 1, 1868:

"It may properly be assumed that the average rate ℔ ton per mile charged by your Company, (10.61 cents,) being based upon your published tariff rates, is somewhat in excess of the actual average rate paid by this Department for its transportation, owing to the fact that the greater portion of the freight carried for it is comprised under the lower classes, and that ten and one-half (10.5) cents ℔ ton per mile would approximate the rate actually paid."

The amount paid by the Quartermaster-General to the Union Pacific Railroad in 1867, for Government transportation, was $699,698 81. Had this same freight been transported by wagons, at the contract price for that year, (39.4 cents,) the cost would have been $2,625,536 41. In other words, the money actually saved, in one year, in the transportation of Government freight, with the road in operation for an average distance of but 386 miles, was $1,925,837 60. As has been stated, one-half the Company's charges against the Government for transportation are paid in cash, the balance being credited toward the payment of the United States bonds and their interest. The United States Treasury Department officially reports that the total amount of interest which had been paid by Government upon bonds issued to the Company up to June 30, 1868, was $764,655 75. The amount paid by the Company on account of the above charge to the same period, was $615,914 58, with a balance then due from the War Department of $55,229 42, one-half of which was applicable to the payment of the interest account. It will therefore be seen that the Government has actually paid out only $121,126 46, (which itself will probably be more than paid by Government transportation during the present year, while its actual saving in one year's transportation was almost two million dollars. As the railroad is rapidly carried forward, the amount of its Government service and the corresponding saving to the Treasury will increase even more rapidly, while in other respects the national gain will be equally manifest. By the building of the road and the emigration which it renders possible and profitable, the value of all Government lands along its line will be increased beyond present computation. Lands which before were entirely inaccessible, and therefore worthless, are now brought into direct connection with markets whose demand for all productions of the soil will steadily increase, while those situated near the town-sites established by the Company will at once become of very great value. The population thus supported and encouraged by the railroad will not only swell our agricultural and mineral productions, but, if the present ratio of national taxation be kept up, the people along the line of the Pacific road will, in ten years time, pay not less than $10,000,000 as annual tax into the United States Treasury. In short, it is safe to assert that this railroad will prove by far the most profitable of all the internal improvements ever aided by Government.

The editors of the *Financial Chronicle* have favored us with an early proof of their unusually complete and valuable annual statement of the Cotton Crops of the United States, for each of the last two Cotton years, ending with Sept. 1. The following is their exhibit of the comparative movement for the year:

Ports.	Receipts, year ending Sept. 1, 1868.	Sept. 1, 1867.	Exported, year end'g Sept. 1, 1868, to Great Britain.	Total to all For'n P'ts.	Stock Sept. 1, 1868.
New-Orleans	584,240	702,131	317,689	581,477	1,959
Alabama	366,193	239,516	211,154	236,511	1,161
S'th Carolina	240,431	162,247	89,861	105,813	1,945
Georgia	495,059	255,965	240,505	259,614	696
Texas	114,865	185,922	40,782	68,595	166
Florida	38,593	57,791	....	....	....
N'th Carolina	38,843	38,628	....	....	....
Virginia	166,587	127,867	8,283	8,283	1,000
New-York	106,973	119,601	291,983	374,734	23,440
Boston	34,862	42,712	1,308	1,441	2,500
Philadelphia	24,221	22,678	1,440	1,440	1,783
Baltimore	26,610	10,721	13,388	16,309	2,500
Portland, Me.	2,304	....	2,807	2,801	....
San Francisco	....	....	....	1	....
Total	2,240,282	1,965,774	1,228,890	1,651,015	38,130

The figures in the receipt columns are only the portion of the receipts at these ports which arrive overland from Tennessee, &c. The total receipts at New-York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, for the year ending, Aug. 31, 1868, have been as follows: New-York, 682,328 bales; Boston, 229,653 bales; Baltimore, 97,358 bales; Philadelphia, 65,851 bales.

By the above table, the editors of the *Chronicle* remark, it will be seen that the total receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports this year have been 2,240,282 bales against 1,965,774 bales last year. If, now, we add the shipments from Tennessee and else-

where direct to manufacturers, we have the following as the crop statement for the two years:

	—Year ending Sept. 1.— 1868.	1867.
Receipts at the shipping ports	2,240,282	1,965,774
Add shipments from Tennessee, &c., direct to manufacturers	198,613	54,000
Manufactured South, not included in above	60,000	No return.
Total cotton crop for the year, bales	2,498,895	2,019,774

The result of these figures is a total of 2,498,895 bales as the crop of the United States for the year ending Aug. 31, 1868. We are aware that with some it has been customary, in past years, to call the aggregate of the receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports (which is 2,240,282 bales this year) the total crop, and therefore in making up the product of "Tennessee, &c.," the shipments from those points direct to manufacturers were deducted. Our custom has always been different, never being able to see any good reason for the continuance of so defective a plan. It may be very convenient for the purpose of deciding bets, but it is a misstatement to call a total which omits a third of the product of one section of the country, the crop of cotton in the United States. Below we give the details of the production of each State, which may be epitomized as follows:

States.	—Total Crop.— 1868.	1867.
Louisiana, bales	584,240	702,131
Alabama	366,193	239,516
South Carolina	240,131	162,247
Georgia	495,959	255,965
Texas	114,666	185,922
Florida	38,593	57,791
North Carolina	38,643	38,628
Virginia	166,587	127,867
Tennessee, &c.	393,583	249,712
Manufactured South*	60,000	No return
Total crop	2,498,895	2,019,774

*Taken from different States.

Below we give the total crop each year since 1820:

	Bales.		Bales.
1867-8	2,498,895	1841-2	1,683,574
1866-7	2,019,774	1840-1	1,634,945
1865-6	2,193,987	1839-40	2,177,835
1861-5	(no record)	1838-9	1,360,532
1860-1	3,656,086	1837-8	1,801,497
1859-60	4,669,770	1836-7	1,422,930
1858-9	3,851,481	1835-6	1,360,725
1857-8	3,113,962	1834-5	1,254,328
1856-7	2,939,519	1833-4	1,200,344
1855-6	3,527,845	1832-3	1,070,438
1854-5	2,847,339	1831-2	987,477
1853-4	2,930,027	1830-1	1,038,848
1852-3	3,262,882	1829-30	976,845
1851-2	3,015,029	1828-9	870,415
1850-1	2,355,257	1827-8	727,593
1849-50	2,096,706	1826-7	957,281
1848-9	2,728,596	1825-6	720,027
1847-8	2,347,634	1824-5	569,249
1846-7	1,778,651	1823-4	509,158
1845-6	2,100,537	182-3	495,000
1844-5	2,394,503	1821-2	455,000
1843-4	2,030,409	1820-1	430,000
1842-3	2,378,875		

The crop of Sea Island the past year has been as follows: Florida, 10,314 bales; Georgia, 6,234 bales; South Carolina, 4,727 bales; Total, 21,275 bales, the particulars of which are set out below:

Florida—Bales			10,314
Georgia—Exported foreign	6,048		
Georgia—Domestic ports	5,245		
Georgia—Stock end of year	60—	11,353	
Deduct received from Florida	4,997		
Stock beginning of year	122—	5,110	
Total Sea Island and Georgia			6,234
South Carolina—Exported foreign	5,966		
South Carolina—Exported domestic ports	3,476		
South Carolina—Stock end of year	96—	9,538	
Deduct received from Florida	4,617		
Stock beginning of year	194—	4,311—	4,727
Total crop of Sea Islands			21,275

The crop of Sea Island during former years has been as follows:

	Bales.		Bales
1854-5	40,841	1859-60	46,649
1855-6	41,512	1860-6	no rec.
1856-7	45,314	1866-7	32,228
1857-8	40,566	1867-8	21,275
1858-9	47,592		

Doubtless some will be surprised at the extent of the cotton production of the country for the past year indicated above. Our own readers, however, will not be, we think, as the running account we have published each week through the year has prepared them for this result; while all cotton manufacturers will only see in our figures proof of what they have long claimed, that the generally received tables of consumption in the United States were very erroneous. Turning then to this question of consumption, it will be interesting to see how our statements compare with the returns of the mills themselves. First we give our usual table showing the result for the year both in the Northern and Southern States:

Total crop of the United States as above stated		2,498,895
Stock on hand commencement of year (Sept. 1, 1867):		
At Northern ports	56,497	
At Southern ports	26,658	83,155
Total supply during year ending Sept. 1, 1868		2,582,050
Of this supply there has been Exported to foreign ports during the year	1,657,015	
Burnt at New-York	1,247	
Burnt at the South less recovered	643	
Now on hand (Sept. 1, 1868)		
At Northern ports	30,203	
At Southern ports	7,927	1,697,035
Total consumption in United States year ending Sept. 1, 1868, bales		885,015
Consumption in Southern States		60,000
Leaving consumption in Northern States, bales		825,015

According to this formula, the consumption the past year appears to have reached 825,015 bales in the North and 60,000 bales in the South, or a total in the whole country of 885,015 bales. That our readers might see how this result tallys with the actual facts, we were making arrangements to obtain the returns from our different manufacturing establishments when we learned that the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers were pursuing the same inquiries; and we have now received from their Secretary the result of their labors. The returns are not complete, (that is, they are from only 475 mills,) but with the help of the census of 1860 we shall be able to reach satisfactory results. It appears, then that the number of mills and consumption in the United States in 1860 and the consumption of 475 mills in 1868 were as follows:

States.	—Census of 1860.— No. of Mills.	No. of Spindles.	Consumption, Bales.	—Returns from Mills, 1868.— No. of Mills.	No. of Spindles.	Consumption. Bales.
Total Northern and West'n	772	4,870,958	703,950	423	4,004,220	656,964
Total Southern	143	164,810	87,650	52	135,382	38,990
Total United States	915	5,035,798	791,600	475	4,139,602	798,954

Below we give the total foreign exports for four years for comparison:

TOTAL EXPORTS OF COTTON TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

From—	Exports to Foreign Ports for Year Ending Aug. 31. 1860. Bales.	1866. Bales.	1867. Bales.	1868. Bales.
New-Orleans	2,005,662	516,188	618,940	581,477
Mobile	659,481	270,934	153,424	236,511
South Carolina	386,470	53,824	80,896	105,813
Georgia	337,755	9,905	11,101	259,604
Texas	111,967	64,388	76,918	68,595
Florida	59,108	37,977	3,009	......
North Carolina	......	21	534	......
Virginia	3,259	......	13,011	8,283
New-York	203,028	495,462	469,668	374,734
Boston	9,694	12,014	17,014	1,441
Philadelphia	202	2,035	3,155	1,440
Baltimore	257	6,7.9	7,975	16,300
Portland, Me	......	......	1 3	2,807
San Francisco	......	......	33	1
Total from the U. States	3,774,173	1,552,457	1,558,787	1,657,015

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1868.

SIR: I have to reply to your letter of Aug. 29, that, in determining the true producing capacity of a distillery under section 10, it makes no difference whether the distillery is proposed to be run one, ten, or twenty-four hours, nor what number of bushels the distiller proposes to mash per day.

You are to determine, first, what number of bushels of grain can be mashed and fermented in twenty-four hours, and second what quantity of spirits can be produced in twenty-four hours.

What you are to determine is the absolute producing capacity, without deduction for any cause, and to use your own words, you must estimate the maximum quantity of spirits which can be produced by the distiller, supposing him to run continuously for the twenty-four hours.

The number of bushels which you determine upon these principles can be mashed and fermented in twenty-four hours, is the basis upon which you will assess the per diem capacity tax imposed by section 13. The number of bushels so determined multiplied by the quantity of spirits which can under all circumstances, all the apparatus and machinery being in good order, be produced in the distillery from a bushel of grain, will give the quantity of spirits which can be produced in the twenty-four hours; and this is the basis of the examination to be made by you monthly of his returns under section 20.

If his returns exceed 80 ℘ cent. of this no assessment is necessary, unless it shall appear that his actual production is in excess of his returns.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
EDGAR NEEDHAM, Assessor, Louisville, Ky.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

34th-st., n. s., 82.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20.10x74.1 ... $17,000
37th-st., n. s., 98.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 23x98.9 ... 36,000
40th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98 9 ... 4,000
40th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9 ... 5,000
42d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 31.9x23.8½x47.2½x25 ... 3,000
49th-st., n. s., 166.8 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20.10x100.4½ ... 22,000
53d-st., n. s., lot No. 580, Hopper estate, 25x100.5 ... 600
77th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2½ ... 1,900
86th-st., s. s., lots Nos. 179 and 180, map Harlem Commons ... 9,700
115th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100.11x250 ... 20,000
117th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x 201.10 ... $2,200
117th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x201.10 ... 2,200
Broome-st., n. e. cor. of Tompkins, 125x75 ... 28,000
Duane-st., No. 181 ... nom.
Hester-st., n. s., 65.6 ft. w. of Allen-st., 22x50 ... 11,150
1st-av., w. s., 80.11 ft. n. of 106th-st., 20x80 ... 1,650
Av. C., w. s., 23 ft. s. of 17th-st., 46x88 ... 40,000

Leases Recorded.

Cortlandt-st., No. 2, basement, &c., 5 yrs., per yr. ... $1,300
Chatham-st., No. 154, basement, &c., 6 yrs., per yr. ... 1,500
Houston-st., s.s., 65 ft. e. of Ludlow-st., 80x10x20x55x100x65, 6 years, per year ... 3,000
North Moore-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Hudson, 25x87.6, 21 years, per year ... 500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway and Smith-av., s. e. corner, 100x100 ... $1,650
Broadway and Troy-av., s. e. corner, 377.7x108x273.11x1 6 ... 4,000
Chestnut-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Central-av., 25.9x102.6x25x96.2 ... 2,000
Grand-st., n. s., 49.4 ft. e. of 5th-st., 25.1x99.9 ... 16,000
Herkimer-st., s. s., 97 ft. e. of Suydam-place, 22x97.9 ... 250
High-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Jay-st., 24x10 ... 3,400
Marion-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Paca-av., 50x100 ... 300
Marion-st. and Paca-av., n. w. corner, 25x100 ... 2,0
Moore-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100 ... 500
Navy-st., w. s., 260.8 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 40.4x64 x4.x59.6 ... } 5,250
Navy-st., w. s., 301 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 40.4x80x40.1x74 ... }
Pacific-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Boerum-st., 25x100 ... 3,850
Palmetto-st., s. s., 122 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 2x100 ... nom.
Pulaski-st., n. s, 120 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100 ... 640
River-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Throop av., 25x100 ... 5 0
Sackett-st., n. s., 132 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 20x100 ... 5,500
Tompkins-place, w. s., 110 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 20x112.6 ... 10,5 0
Warren-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100 ... 3,400
Warren-st., s. s., 37.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21x100 ... 14,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 2d-st., 25x75 ... } 13,000
Lot No. 1,503, Assessment map, Williamsburg ... }
17th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100 ... 600
17th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100 ... 600
Gates-av., n. s., 165 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100 ... 5,200
Lee-av. and Gwinnett-st., n. w. cor., 40x120x66.6x100x61 ... 1,025
Lot No. 8, map heirs R. Stillwell, 18 acres ... 8,600
Lot No. 93, map of Greenfield ... 2,0
Lot No. 192, Remsen map ... 800

Leases Recorded.

Fulton-av., No. 96, store, 4 7-12 years, per year ... $600
Navy-st., Nos. 3 6, 3.8, 330, 332, Nassau stables, 5 years, per year ... 1,500

QUEENS COUNTY.

Clarenceville.

Lots Nos. 76, 77, Jacob Pecare's property ... $225

College Point.

Lots Nos. 68, 69, map College Point, each 50x50 ... $100
Lots Nos. 70, 71, map College Point, each 50x50 ... 100

Flushing.

Salt meadow, adjoining land of Samuel Nichols, 24 acres ... $550

Newtown.

Washington-place, e. s., lot No. 591, 25x100 ... $300

NEW-JERSEY.

Belleville.

Bridge-st., w. s., J. E. Adams' property, 30x114 ... $120

Bloomfield.

Canal-st., s. s., 355 ft. w. of Grove-st., 135x172 ... $1,174

Clinton.

Chadwick-av., 1,161 ft. s. of Clinton-av., 193x225 ... $750

East Orange.

North Park-st., w. s., C. Dodd's property, 60x150 ... $540

West Orange.

Pleasant Valley, adjoining burying ground, 12 acres ... $700

Newark.

Alley from Front-st., D. Roth's property, 36x69 ... $1,400
Court-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of South 9th-st., 25x100 ... 700
Chambers-st., J. Gordon's property, 3 lots, 25x100 ... 1,850
Columbia-st., w. s., 53 ft. s. of Hamilton-st., 25x96 ... 8,500
Ferry-st., n. s., John Morris' property, 262x336 ... 50,574
Hamilton-st., n. s., W. L. Starr's property, 30x215 ... 5,000
McWhorter-st., e. s., 121 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 22x85 ... 6,000
McWhorter-st., e. s., 325 ft. from Hamilton-st., 60x85 ... 3,300
New-Jersey Railroad-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. e. of Green-st., 90x115 ... 25,000

Jersey City.

Mercer-st., n. s., lots Nos. 22, 23, block No. 427, Bacot City map, 1861 ... $1,800

Hudson City.

Beacon-av., n. s., lot No. 73, Old Homestead property, 25x67 ... $650
Smith-st., w. s., 171.10 ft. s. of Newark-av., 25x101.9 ... 3,550
Scott-st., lots Nos. 5 and 6, Block No. 5, Hespe & Weber map, 25x105 ... 1,000
1st-st., w. s., lot No. 63, block No. 164, near Five Corners, 25x100 ... 500

Hoboken.

Madison-st., w. s., lots Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, block No. 48, 100x100 ... $2,700
Lots Nos. 25 to 32, block No. 137, and lots Nos. 12 to 23, block No. 76, and lots Nos. 1 to 4, block No. 82, all inclusive, Coster estate ... 10,800

Bergen—North Bergen.

Westview-av. and Van Ripen-place, west corner 135x125 ... $5,750
Grove-st., w. s., lots Nos. 7, 8, 25, 26, J. Vlies' Map, 50x200 ... 200

Bayonne.

Stockton-st., 251 ft. e. of Bergen-road, 10 acres ... $5,180

Greenville.

Chapel-st., s. w. s., adj. C. D. Hancox, 23,000 square feet, large plot adjoining ... $15,000
Panrepaw-av., w. s., 207 ft. n. of Newark Bay-road, 25x113.9 ... 300

Harrison.

3d and Cross sts., n. w. cor., great lot No. 28 ... $430

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

THE INTEREST on the BONDS of the State of Tennessee, due July 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 5.
G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

The attention of parties interested is called to the above notice of the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE 40 YEARS 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS. INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The road is about 600 miles in length, with unsurpassed connections, passes through the most populous and richest agricultural sections of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and its traffic receipts, it is believed, will prove ample in any contingency, not only to provide for the prompt payment of its interest and other liabilities, but also for satisfactory dividends to its stockholders.

The Bonds can be registered at the office of the Company in New-York.

Parties desiring to invest in these bonds can obtain the same, together with any further information that may be desired, on application to the undersigned.

WM. R. FOSDICK, At St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.
U. A. MURDOCK, At Continental National Bank, No. 7 Nassau-st.
JNO. A. ISELIN & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	9,338	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	50
Corn, bushels	....	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls	3,776

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $9 50@$9 62 for Pots and $10@$10 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at about previous prices, including Java at 21½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 15c.@16c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON.—There has been decidedly more doing in this line to-day, both for home use and for export, at firmer prices, the market closing quite strong. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,220 bales, including 1,510 bales to spinners, 610 bales to speculators, and 1,100 bales to shippers.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb	21½	21½	22 @..
Good Ordinary, ℘ lb	23	23¼	23½@23¾
Low Middling, ℘ lb	24¾	25	25¼@25½
Middling, ℘ lb	25¾	26	26¼@26½
Good Middling, ℘ lb	28½	28½	29 @..

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,125
Receipts last week	2,288
Receipts preceding week	1,696
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	4,923
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	400,830
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	724
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	219,481
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	15,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request to-day at, however, reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,700 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7 60; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 85@$8 40; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $8 40@$9 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 40@$8 90 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 60@$7 60
Extra State	7 85@ 9 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 75@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 40@ 8 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 90@12 00
Extra Genesee	9 60@12 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 65@13 50

Southern Flour continues quiet at previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls. at $8 75@$9 50 for poor to fair, and $9 50@$15 75 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour has been in more demand. Sales have been reported of 1,050 sacks at $9@$11 25 as extremes for Extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in request at $6 25@$8 50 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 65@$6 25 for Western; $5 65 for State; $6 12½ for Brooklyn; $5 75@$6 25 for Yellow and White City; $6 for Fairfax; $6 55@$6 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been fairly active, but unsettled in price, Spring having declined 2c.@4c. ℘ bushel, while Winter, especially of choice quality, has been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported of 67,500 bushels, including White Western at $2 35@$2 60; Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) at $2 12@$2 30; No. 2 Spring, at $1 85@$1 90, chiefly at $1 87½@$1 90; No. 3 Spring, on private terms; White Southern at $2 50@$2 60, and White California at $2 60@$2 65 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in moderate demand, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels at $1 16@$1 19 for unsound, and $1 20@$1 21 for sound, New Mixed Western, ℘ bushel. Rye is in request at $1 42@$1 53 ℘ bushel; total sales, 4,100 bushels. Barley has been quiet; sales have been reported of 9,000 bushels Canada West on private terms ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Barley Malt. New Oats have been in less demand at easier prices, closing heavily, Old quiet; sales have been reported since our last of 42,500 bushels New Southern and Western at 65c.@72½c. ℘ bushel. To Messrs. EDWARD BILL & Co. we are indebted for the annexed statistics of the

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1867, to Sept. 1, 1868.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, Sept. 1, 1868	400,500	7,301,197	7,322,442
New-Orleans, Sept. 1, 1868	325	52,158	478,277
Philadelphia, Sept. 1, 1868	19,843	58,286	689,484
Baltimore, Sept. 1, 1868	9,797	12,713	517,630
Boston, Sept. 1, 1868	22,021	27,090	2,750
California, Sept. 1, 1868	44,109	5,463,941	....
Other Ports, Sept. 1, 1868	32,899	77,224	110,866
Year ending			
September 1, 1868	529,494	12,992,609	9,121,449
September 1, 1867	179,990	6,014,271	10,410,208
September 1, 1866	147,568	1,521,210	13,906,358
September 1, 1865	170,109	2,989,740	1,293,404
September 1, 1864	1,241,804	16,492,523	717,434
September 1, 1863	1,479,413	23,167,190	10,334,356
September 1, 1862	2,672,515	25,754,709	14,084,168
September 1, 1861	2,561,561	25,553,370	11,705,034
September 1, 1860	717,156	4,938,714	2,221,857
September 1, 1859	106,457	439,010	342,013
Total for 10 years	9,806,167	119,863,246	74,138,281
From New-York to Sept. 11, 1867	5,754	105,584	127,946

Exports to the Continent from New-York and other Ports.

Year ending Sept. 1.	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat	Bushels Corn.
1868	78,975	544,916	378,542	72,104
1867	4,294	160,086	79,417	10,360
1866	4,285	245,651	68,111	41,803
1865	23,261	97,529	112,315	11,485
1864	100,511	13,965	333,819	13,369
1863	213,573	435,206	2,343,314	68,957
1862	6.6,672	1,612,926	7,617,472	322,074
1861	142,129	347,258	3,457,496	101,145
1860	49,243	......	178,031	19,358
1859	51,388	......	57,845	25,519
Total for 10 years	1,2[illegible]	3,507,536	14,242,820	686,174

Exports from Canada to Great Britain and Ireland, via St. Lawrence.

Year ending	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Peas, bush.
Sept. 1, 1868	242,419	1,836,197	660,426	806,187	872,679
Sept. 1, 1867	19,246	31,154	1,416,679	510,839	1,376,240
Sept. 1, 1866	20,150	43,860	1,427,474	2,803,386	61,188,061

Exports from the United States to all Ports from Sept. 1, 1867, to Sept. 1, 1868.

	New-York.	Other ports.	Total year ending Sept. 1, 1868.	Total preceding year.
Flour, bbls	1,111,392	953,967	2,065,359	1,416,486
Rye Flour, bbls	8,317	75	8,392	16,616
Corn Meal, bbls	170,872	110,705	281,577	251,014
Wheat, bush	7,672,945	5,820,950	13,493,845	6,768,145
Corn, bush	7,646,756	1,922,836	9,569,592	10,877,330
Rye, bush	579,241	16,193	595,434	211,127
Oats, bush	37,611	116,254	153,895	1,463,495
Barley, bush	17,678	5,652	23,330	2,423,157
Peas, bush	540,463	47,156	587,619	814,000

HAY—North River bale has been in light supply and fair request at 65c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair demand at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request, including American at 10c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in more demand, and firm, including Porto Rico at 47½c.@70c.; Cuba at 33c.@55c.; English Islands at 53c.@56c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@90c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have attracted more attention, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 87; Resin at $2 62½@$8 25 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch at $3 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair request and buoyant, including Crude Whale at 90c.@92c.; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 12½; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 70; Red Oil at 80c.@$1 02½; Linseed Oil at $1 04@$1 08; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 14.—*Sperm* has continued in good request, and the transactions reached 1,520 bbls. as follows: 150 bbls. prime quality for manufacture, and 600 bbls. do. for export, at $1 80; 270 bbls. do. for do., at $1 22, gold, and 500 bbls. fair to good do., for manufacture, at $1 75 ℘ gallon. *Whale* has been in better demand, the sales since our last reaching 2,300 bbls. as follows: 540 bbls. Humpback at 86c., 330 bbls. South Sea and Humpback on private terms, 230 bbls. fair quality Northern at 90c., and 1,200 bbls. good do. on private terms, all for manufacture,

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 14, 1868	35,018	62,597	761,297
Same time last year	31,133	75,181	733,644
Exports for the week ending Sept. 14, 1868	108	....	20,050
Previously	10,473	7,927	527,217
From Jan. 1 to date	10,581	7,927	547,267
Same time last year	15,746	15,855	430,557

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in light request, at from 14½c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 19½c.@19½c. for do. in bbls., and 28c.@31½c. for Refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite sparingly dealt in, opening heavily, but closing rather more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,275 bbls., in lots, at $28 80@$29 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $29, cash; $29 for Old Mess; $26 75@$26 87 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in very moderate request and heavy. Sales equal to 160 packages, at 14c.@19c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon is inactive at declining prices; sales 200 boxes at 14¾c. for Cumberlands, and about 16½c. for Short Rib, ℘ lb. Lard continues in limited demand at previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@20½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 20c. for Prime Steam, ℘ lb. Beef is in slack request at $13 50@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 125 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at $25@$31 for State and Western, ℘ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been dull, to-day. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	42 @43
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	41 @42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ℘ lb	40 @42
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	38 @40
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	37 @38
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℘ lb	42 @43
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℘ lb	37 @38
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℘ lb	38 @40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℘ lb	37 @38
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℘ lb	40 @50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails ℘ lb	40 @50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	37 @39
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℘ lb	35 @36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	30 @33
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℘ lb	28 @31
Common Western, ℘ lb	25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	16½@17½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	15 @16
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	16 @17
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand and quoted steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 730 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@13½c., and 195 boxes Havana, at 11c.@13c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in request at 13¼c.@15¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 87,000 lbs. Tallow at 13¾c.@13¾c.; 76,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@21½c., and 42,500 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12¾c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been sold to the extent of 450 bbls. since our last at 71c.@72c., most holders now claiming 75c., in bond, ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted firmer on a moderate business. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 150 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ℘ lb. 3,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; 23,000 bushels Corn and Wheat at 4½d.@5d. ℘ bushel: and 40 hhds. Tobacco at 20s. ℘ hhd. For other ports the engagements were not important.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT. OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st. Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Interest commences Oct. 1 on deposits made now, payable in January. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, commencing Oct. 1. THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 26th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YARN, TWINE AND THREAD MANUFACTURERS.
TWINES, ALL KINDS, LINEN AND JUTE YARNS, THREADS, HEMP, FLAX, FOR SALE BY A. H. HART, & CO., Store Nos. 90 and 92 White-st.

A TICKET TO BUFFALO AND RETURN for sale at half price. Good until Oct. 1, 1868. Apply to P. R. MOODY, No. 322 Broadway, up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. 50 VILLA PLOTS, COMPRISING ABOUT 600 ACRES, KINGSLAND MANOR, adjoining Rutherford Park, New-Jersey, seven miles from the city.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction Oct. 15, on the premises, by order E. W. Kingsland, Esq., executor, the most attractive piece of property ever offered at public auction, the land having been in the family for upward of 200 years; must be sold to divide the estate. Terms of sale will be liberal. For particulars apply at auctioneer's office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

VALUABLE PAPER MILL FOR SALE. RECEIVER'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
The undersigned, as Receiver of all the property and effects of the SALISBURY MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will sell at auction, on the premises, at the VILLAGE OF SALISBURY MILLS, TOWN OF BLOOMING GROVE, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK, ON THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., INSTEAD OF 12 M., AS HERETOFORE ADVERTISED, the premises and property of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company, situated at Salisbury Mills aforesaid, on the Newburg branch of the Erie Railroad, about eight miles from Newburg, on the Hudson River.
The property consists of about four acres of land in different parcels, contiguous to the railroad depot; a large stone mill, about eighty feet square, four stories high, slate roof, heated throughout with steam and lighted with gas, containing a steam elevator, a one hundred and twenty-five horse power steam engine, Wright's patent; one sixty-two inch Fourdrinier Paper Machine, by John L. Seavens, of Worcester, Mass. and all necessary connecting and running machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of fine writing paper. Also, a boiler-house, two forty-horse power boilers, rag-house, bleach-boiler, dam, water power, water wheels, filters, gas-house, gasometer and apparatus and pipes, seven dwelling-houses, storehouse, workshop, stables, furniture, &c., &c., &c.
The property cost new in 1867 upwards of $200,000. The machinery in the mill buildings, which was all new in 1867, cost near $50,000; and the machinery and buildings are insured for $80,000. The capacity of the mill is about 2,000 pounds of paper daily.
For further particulars concerning the property, apply on the premises, or to the undersigned; and for terms of sale apply to
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver, Room No. 13, City Hall, New-York City, or
BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. where a map of the premises may be seen.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1868.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
EXTRA LARGE AMOUNT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, pianos, mirrors, parlor suites, library suites, sewing machine, thirty or forty carpets, oil-cloths, oil-paintings, refrigerators, China and glass ware, elegant dinner sets, plated ware, &c., &c. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, the entire elegant and plain furniture of two large dwellings, removed to the auction rooms for convenience of sale. The sale will be unusually large, and embraces two Turkish parlor suites, two or three in rosewood and black walnut, pier and mantel mirrors, extension and centre tables, iron safes, two Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, all kinds of bedroom furniture, bed linens, blankets, elegant carpets, two rosewood piano-fortes, more than 1,000 books, &c. Catalogues ready early.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale:
A general assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, fancy and dry goods, china, velvet and other carpets, one copper soda-water machine; also a stock of flowers, feathers, ribbons, lately imported.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 17, at 11 o'clock. within the store, by order of the Collector of the Port:
Lot of Cigars, Liquors, &c., seized by the Government.
At 12½ o'clock, within the store:
20 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
2,742 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
174 cases fresh Sicily Lemons, landing.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.
LAST DAY SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, BRONZES, &c.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction THIS DAY, Sept. 17, at No. 37 Nassau-st., statuary, bronzes, vases, urns, groups, tazzas, mosaic tables, pedestals, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 258 West 38th-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No 23 Liberty-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c. Full particulars hereafter.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., on THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. Catalogues at sale.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.
A large amount of CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:
26 iron guns, various calibre.
3,400 pounds shot, shells, &c.
820 field carriages.
205 sets of artillery harness.
698 carbines, various models.
3,273 muskets and rifles, various models.
235 revolvers, various models.
40,000 sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,000 McClellan saddles,
3,000 curb bridles.
6,000 watering bridles.
Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; or Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by application to this arsenal.
T. J. RODMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 4, 1868.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of September, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE H. WOOSTER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, U. S. A., before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
SEPT. 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of June, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC ROSENSTOCK and WILLIAM FOLSNER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
SEPT. 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SOLOMON LEVI, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U.S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
SEPT. 16, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB GUNST, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 15th September, 1868.
s17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS ENGELHORN, and FERDINAND A. MARSILY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts; and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and to each of them.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1868.
s17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS ENGELHORN and FERDINAND A. MARSILY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Louis Engelhorn and Ferdinand A. Marsily, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and of the estate and effects of each of them, who were, on the 5th day of September last past, duly adjudged bankrupts, and each of them was so adjudged a bankrupt, upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 2d day of September, A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
s3-law3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, City of New York.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEVY BERNSTEIN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
s3-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS E. BOYES, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New York.
SEPT. 16, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULES CRUCY and ADRIEN CRUCY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jules Crucy and Adrien Crucy, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s3-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NICHOLAS HAAS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Nicholas Haas, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of August, 1868.
s17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of KENYON G. VIELE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Kenyon G. Viele, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of September, 1868.
s3-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANANIAS M. CAMERON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ananias M. Cameron, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of August, 1868.
s3-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY P. BUSHE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry P. Bushe, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
SACKETT, WEBSTER & SACKETT, Attorneys for Bankrupt, No. 162 Broadway, New-York. s10-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS L. ADAMS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Julius L. Adams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1868.
s17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. ELLERY, JR., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William A. Ellery, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of September, 1868.
s3-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS H. HARDY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Francis H. Hardy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of September, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
SACKETT, WEBSTER & SACKETT, Attorneys for Bankrupt, No. 162 Broadway, New-York. s10-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS GIRVAN, JR., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas Girvan, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1868.
s10-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.: At Newark, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY L. RUSSELL, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
s3-law3wTh* No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL R. CURRAN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 1st day of September, A. D. 1868.
s3-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAIAH C. WOODS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaiah C. Woods, of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s17-law3wTh* No 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON ELIAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1868.
s17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,692.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel P. Townsend, of the town of Scotch Plains, State of New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s17-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,446.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ESSEX MINING COMPANY bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Essex Mining Company, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
s17-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAMPION BISSELL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Champion Bissell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s17-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family, by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference from where they have lived three years. Call at No. 221 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as seamstress; can cut and fit for children, and understand dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has fifteen years recommendation from her last place. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., near 3d-av., in the candy store.

WANTED—THE WASHING AND IRONING OF a respectable family by a highly respectable woman, who can do up all styles of gentlemen's linens and ladies' finery; will do the above at her own residence and perform the work well; City reference. Call at No. 572 2d-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN WHO is a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country or a private boarding-house; good references given; no washing done. Call for two days at No. 309 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, child's nurse situation; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; or grown children; is a good seamstress; works on Grover & Baker's machine, and can act as lady's maid. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as seamstress and nurse, who understands all kinds of family sewing; will be willing to go in the country if required; can give the best of reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 140 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation; is an excellent cook and a good washer and ironer; is a good baker, or will do general housework in a small family in City or country; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, Protestant, a situation as infant's nurse in a first-class family; can take full charge night and day; would like to travel with a family going to Europe as nurse or lady's maid; best of reference for traveling. Can be seen at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 114 6th-av., corner 9th-st., in the toy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, who understands all kinds of family sewing; can produce the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 45 Elizabeth-st. for two days,

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands her business in all branches; no objections to a first-class boarding house; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 116 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced good cook and baker; is willing to assist with washing; has the best of City references for honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen at No. 246 16th-st., near 8th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; is a good dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting; is a first-class hair-dresser; or would like to go out by the day in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 216 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good references from former employers; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; can bring nine years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or first-class chambermaid, for a boarding-house, and assist in washing; two years' City reference given. Apply at No. 592 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker of bread; will assist with the fine washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-rate cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., in basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid; is neat and kind; City reference can be given. Apply at No. 100 3d-av., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to cook, wash and iron, or would do general housework in a small private family, or has the best of reference. Can be seen till Tuesday, the 2d inst., at her present employer's, No. 316 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class cook; is willing, if required, to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 321 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Scotch Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; cut, fit, operate, sew, &c.; good testimonials. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS a situation; thoroughly understands cutting and trimming ladies' and childrens' dresses; no objection to waiting on ladies; understands arranging the hair; City references. Apply at No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse in a private family; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best of reference. Call, for two days, at No. 4 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced person as nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; ten years' City reference. Call at No. 500 3d-av., corner 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork, fine washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 227 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as chamermaid or waitress, or care of children and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation; can take the place of laundress or chambermaid and waitress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children; good reference. Call at No. 737 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as chambermaid and seam tress, or assist with the care of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 398 7th-av.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4.9 West 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook and to wash and iron; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 524 West 30th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS waitress, a situation in a private family in the City; will assist with chamberwork. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 238 10th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as laundress; can give best of City reference. Apply at No. 434 31st-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 238 10th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation in a private family as nurse and plain sewing, or chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., one flight up to the right.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUAtions; one as nurse and plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at 133 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good cook in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 121 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to do the general housework of a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., in the front basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A PROTESTant, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as coachman; can produce satisfactory reference. Can be seen at Mr. Lowden's harness store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman, as first-class cook, washer and ironer in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or as laundress; has good references from last places. Call at No. 60 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AMERICAN YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress and to assist with the chamberwork in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 206 East 54th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to children; best City reference given. Apply at No. 120 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 347 17th-st., near 1st-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A SITuation in a private family or small boarding-house; can do all kinds of baking; best of references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or to assist with fine washing, by a competent young woman with the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 East 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble laundress; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived a number of years. Call at No. 42 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR laundress; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 430 8th-av.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES a situation as chambermaid, or as single in a small family. Call at No. 227 1st-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as first-class chambermaid; City reference. Call at No. 128 Clinton-place, near 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE, ECONOMICAL girl, a situation to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework; will be found a good cook and excellent washer and ironer, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; has no objection to assist with the chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 46 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant; is very handy, and would make herself useful; no objection to travel. Call at No. 100 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.; best of reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A LITTLE girl to do any light work in a nice family, but no nursing. Address No. 362 7th-av., over the store, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid, wash and waiting, or waitress alone; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 403 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do general housework for a small family; good references given. Call at No. 350 East 12th-st., first floor, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 350 East 12th-st., first floor, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; City or country; best reference. Apply for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine would engage by the month or permanently in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; references. Address Miss WALSHE, No. 349 4th-av.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE FINE sewing to do at home on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a first-class operator. Call or address Miss DAVIS, No. 189 Monroe-st.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN would take a baby to wet nurse at her own house, having lost her own child, two months old. Inquire in the store, No. 322 West 43d-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants. No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands the management of greenhouses, graperies, flower and kitchen gardens, laying out of new places and improvement of old ones; twelve years' reference; none need apply but those offering a good place. Address J. BUIST, florist, 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single Protestant man of good experience; is sober and reliable; is a careful and safe driver, understands the business thoroughly; best City reference given. Address M. J., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a well-experienced man, with sixteen years' reference; is a first-class groom and driver; the best of City reference can be given as to honesty, capacity and sobriety. Can be seen for two days at Brewster & Baldwin's sales rooms, corner of 10th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN sew on machine and cut and fit, a situation in a respectable family; is a refined person and would go for low wages to a permanent home, or will work by the day. Call after 6 P. M., or address Mrs. RYAN, No. 92 Division-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD-NATURED, SOBER, steady young man a situation as coachman; truly understands the whole branch; can milk, help in a garden or farm; understands all kinds of work; wages small in a steady place; City or country reference. Address JOHN H. S., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman, or coachman and groom; has the best City references for capability, care and management of horses, carriages and harness; understands the City drives. Address WILLIAM E., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY an English married man, of long experience; is thoroughly competent to manage a gentleman's place in every department; has good City references. Address J. H., at B. K. Bliss & Son's seed store, 41 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands gardening in all departments of grapery, greenhouse, fruit and vegetables; first-class reference. Address M. M. O., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant man; has been five years in last place; can give best of reference; understands all kinds of work on a gentleman's place. Address J. T., No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, Protestant, a situation for the care of a house or farm; fully understands the care of horses; the wife milk and butter; no incumbrance. Address J. M., Piermont, Rockland County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, &c., by a respectable single man; would assist in or take care of a small garden; thoroughly understands his business; can milk; nine years' excellent reference. Address W. T., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A USEFUL MAN, A SITUAtion; can milk, work in a garden or on a farm; understands the care of poultry, cows, horses, carriages, &c.; is a good driver; four years' reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, (Americans,) the man as farmer; or would take a place as coachman; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter: best of reference. Address G. F., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business, and can produce 12 years' unexceptionable City reference. Address A. L., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; first-class reference; no objections to the country. Address J. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman in some private family; City or country; best City references. Address, for one day, T. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN A situation as porter or to travel with a family; can furnish the best of City reference. Address C. THOMAS, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a coachman's situation; is willing to assist in a vegetable garden; good reference. Address F. C. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can milk; is willing to be useful. Address D. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man in a private family as waiter; can give the best of City references. Address or call for two days at No. 337 6th-av., for W. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHMAN as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent City references. Apply at Miss TENGER'S, No. 7 West 15th-st.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—A PROTestant German who fully understands his business desires a situation as above; is accustomed to horses, cows, green-house and vegetable culture, and is willing to make himself generally useful; first-class references. Can be seen at No. 19 Centre-st., near City Hall, or address C. SMITH, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

TO UPHOLSTERERS.—A PERSON OF EXperience wishes a situation in a first-class upholstery establishment, in or out of town. Address for two days S. W., No. 223 East 46th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE house, by a young man of 20; salary no object at first. Address ENERGY, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER is desirous of employment at a moderate salary. Address, F. W., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURG, PENN., or BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS: ONE TO COOK wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both must understand their business. Apply, with reference, at No. 313 West 31st-st., from 8 to 11. Protestants preferred.

WANTED—AS MANY AS THIRTY FIRST-class servants daily for the best situations in families returning to the City and others; for all kinds of work. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; none but first-class, with City reference, need apply. No. 60 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

JEWELRY SALESMAN WANTED—A young man who has had some experience; also a boy, who resides at home, can write well and is bright and intelligent; the most undoubted reference is required. Apply by letter only, stating compensation expected, references and former employers. Application in person is not desired, and will be useless. HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

TO PRINTERS.—FOREMAN WANTED; MUST be a first-class job printer. To a competent man liberal pay and permanent employ will be given. Address for three days, LAYOR, New-York City Post Office.

MRS. MATILDA C. GREEN'S EMPLOYment Agency, No. 162 East 28th-st., continues to supply families with reliable servants. Wanted—Best help of every calling.

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS FOR THAT new and invaluable work, "The Natural Wealth of California." J. F. GREENMAN & CO., 58 Pine-st., N. Y.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOLS SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEROME PARK SALOONS.

The saloons under the public stands at Jerome Park will be let for the sale of refreshments of all kinds during the Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club, which will commence on the 6th of October. Applications and bids will be received by the undersigned at Fordham until the 23d inst. The saloons can be seen at any time. C. WHEATLY, Superintendent.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

BUTTER! BUTTER!—ONE POUND OF fresh butter from one pound of milk. For $10 I will send full instructions for making ALL the milk into sweet, fresh butter. O. DAW, [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Lardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE at 2 o'clock. Evening—LORLE. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mr. J. W. Collier, and others. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
ELIZABETH. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Messrs. J. H. Taylor, George Becks, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY. Characters by Mrs. Harry Watkins and others.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN; OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND MOVING DIORAMA OF LINCOLN'S FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A battle is reported to have been taken between the Turkish troops and the Bulgarian rebels. The attack was begun by the latter, and after a desperate fight they were repulsed and pursued to the Balkan Mountains. The loss of the Turks was heavy, and that of the rebels supposed to be still greater.

Count VON BISMARCK has been ordered by his physician to visit England for his health.

Registration for the Parliamentary election in November has already commenced in England. At various places numerous women appeared and demanded that their names be registered as voters, they claiming to possess the necessary qualifications under the Reform bill. The question, in some places, was ably discussed, and decided against the women, while in others it was reserved for a legal decision. At Westminster the matter was brought into Court, and the decision was adverse to the ladies, on the ground that in refusing to substitute the word "person" for the word "man" in the Reform bill, the House of Commons had clearly indicated the intent of the bill.

The importation of hay from the United States to England has been prohibited, except under a special license from the Privy Council. The prevalence of the cattle disease in this country is alleged as a reason for the prohibition.

GENERAL.

Gov. BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, yesterday issued a proclamation calling upon loyal citizens, white and black, to organize volunteer companies for the preservation of good order in that State. He says that while he hopes these troops will not be called into active service, he is determined to suppress armed marauding gangs at all hazards.

On Wednesday night a Republican Club was attacked by Democrats in the streets of Philadelphia. The Republicans turned on their assailants and drove them to cover in an engine-house, when the Police interferred and quelled the disturbance. Several persons were injured by pistol shots, and one man was struck in the face with an ax. On the same night the Democrats of Troy ambushed a Republican procession, and assailed it with stones in the most cowardly manner. Two Republicans were seriously injured.

The schooner *Echo*, loaded with coal, stranded at Cleveland on Wednesday night and broke up. One seaman was drowned.

The report that Gen. BUTLER had failed to secure a nomination for Congress in his district is untrue. The nominating Convention has not yet been held.

The Fifth United States Cavalry yesterday passed through Lynchburg, Va., on its way to Nashville, Tenn.

The libel suit of EMIL ANNEEKE, Ex-Attorney-General of the State of Michigan, against the Detroit *Advertiser* and *Tribune*, was concluded yesterday. The alleged libel consisted in the paper charging the Attorney-General with incompetency, and the defence plead the truth of the charge in justification. The jury awarded the plaintiff six cents damages.

The railroad bridge near Little Falls has been replaced, and trains are now running through without interruption on the New-York Central Road.

The act recently passed by the Legislature of Louisiana, extending protection to laborers in the exercise of their privilege of suffrage, makes it a fineable offence to discharge laborers on account of their political opinions, or to attempt to control their suffrages or votes by any contract or agreement.

Four convicts escaped from the Albion Jail, Rochester, on Monday. A reward of $100 has been offered by the Sheriff for the arrest of each of the escaped prisoners.

Messrs. O'BIRNE, CARPENTER and GARDNER, the contractors who have made the lowest bid for the completion of the Hoosac Tunnel, Mass., appeared before the Governor and Council on Tuesday, and objected that the security required of them—half a million dollars—was unreasonable. It is understood that, if this bid is rejected, an effort will be made to procure a writ of *mandamus* from the Superior Court, requiring the Council to suspend further action in the matter until the legal question involved have been settled by that tribunal.

It is understood that President JOHNSON will leave Washington next week for an absence of about ten days, should there be no Congressional session for business. It is thought that he will visit New-York and Tennessee.

The total loss by the recent fire in Gloucester, N. J., has not yet been ascertained, but it is certain that it will be much greater than the amount of insurance. The total insurance on the building and machinery is $180,000, and on the stock $183,000.

A successful attempt has at length been made to raise the safe of the Adams Express Company with its treasure, which was sunk with the steamer *W. R. Carter*, of the Atlantic and Mississippi line, in the Mississippi River, about twenty miles above Vicksburg, two years ago. The treasure consisted of $230,000 in national currency, and all has been recovered; of this, $200,000 belongs to the United States Treasurer, and the remainder to parties in Memphis.

WILLIAM C. SMITH, who has had charge of the retail department of the dry goods store of FIELD, LEITER & CO., of Chicago, for several years, has been arrested for embezzlement. He has made a partial confession. It is charged that the amount of money that he has stolen from his employers exceeds $10,000.

Rev. Dr. ETON, formerly Professor in Brown University, and who has resided many years in England, expects soon to return to his native land.

The murder of REMI GILMORET, in Prince Ann County, Md., is still enshrouded in mystery. Two arrests on suspicion were made last week, that of two negro men, named ANDERSON and MCCOY. They are now in jail. MARTHA BARWICK and COLSTON are both in jail, but as the officers will not permit parties to converse with them, no further developments have been made. Mrs. GILMORET is slowly recovering, though her situation is still considered somewhat critical. She has so far recovered her reason as to inquire the cause of her suffering, and to demand to know the whereabouts of her husband.

The long-talked-of billiard match for the championship of America and $1,000, between MCDEVITT and DION, was played at Chicago last night. In the ninth inning MCDEVITT run 1,462 points. At the close the game stood MCDEVITT 1,502, DION 408.

The Government sales of lands in seven of the northwestern counties of Iowa have just been closed. The prices obtained for improved lands ranged from $5 to $12 an acre. There was a lively demand for lands even in sections remote from railroads.

The "season" at the White Mountains is likely to be prolonged beyond the usual termination. The intelligence from that point is that the crowd still continues. On the 12th inst. there were three hundred arrivals at the Alpine House, and the Summit House was full.

The intelligence of the sudden death of Rev. HIRAM N. BISHOP, D. D., in Paris, has been received. Dr. BISHOP was Rector of the St. John Episcopal Church of Chicago. He had accepted a call to the Rectorship of St. John's Church, Cincinnati, and was to have entered upon his duties there in October. He died from the effects of a sun-stroke.

Mr. WM. J. BOND, from Rockland, Me., who arrived in Boston on the 3d inst., intending to return in a day or two, is missing.

A workman in a saw-mill, in Toledo, Ohio, on Monday got caught in a saw, which was in full motion, and his arm was severed at the elbow and his right leg cut off above the knee. He died very soon from his injuries.

It is reported that the skull of a mastodon, measuring three feet in length, two feet eight inches in width, and two feet across the nostrils, and weighing one hundred pounds, has been found in Pike County, Ohio.

Hon. F. A. CONKLING and others addressed a large and encouraging meeting of the Eighteenth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club last evening.

The National McClellan Legion met at Masonic Hall, last evening, and enjoyed addresses by Gen. PIERSON, Gen. CHALMERS, of Mississippi; Hon. A. J. ROGERS and others.

In order to assist the starving population of the Red River country, the Canadian Government has decided to commence work on Fort Garry, in that section, and also to open a road thence to Red River. Provisions will be issued to the laborers in part payment for their work. Subscriptions for the relief of the destitute are also being raised in various places in Canada.

Delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d November, will be carried at the rate of two cents per mile and return free over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. It is expected that similar arrangements will be made with other roads.

The insurance upon the hull of the *Hippocampus* (lost on Lake Michigan) was divided among the following offices: Home, of New-York, $3,000; Security, of New-York, $3,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $3,000; a Detroit Company, $3,000. A sworn instrument has been executed by the owners setting forth that the vessel was not freighted beyond the limits of safety, nor improperly loaded. The matter will probably come before the courts.

THOMAS THOMAS, the "heater" in the Cincinnati Railway Iron Works who killed his fellow-workman, JOHN KIMBLEY, last Friday, with a red-hot iron rod, has been committed for trial.

A fire at Old Point, Va., on Sunday, destroyed the railroad depot, four warehouses, six wharves and the James River Hotel. Loss, $30,000.

RICHARD TRIGGS, merchant tailor, of Chicago, fell overboard from a propeller while crossing Lake Michigan, a few days ago, and was drowned.

JOHN HUGHES, barkeeper at the "Marble Pillar," in Albany, has been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the attempted robbery of the Union Bank on Sunday night.

The funeral of Mr. EDWIN A. STEVENS took place yesterday at St. Paul's Church, Hoboken, Bishop ODENHEIMER officiating. His remains were afterward carried to Dr. TAYLOR's church in South Bergen, where they were deposited in a vault. The Hoboken Ferry Benevolent Association acted as escort, and deputations from several railroad and ferry companies, &c., attended.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education of New-York, held last evening, a lengthy line of business, principally of a routine character, was transacted. It was resolved to pay $1,342 for extra work done on school-house No. 58, in West Fifty-second-street. A motion to replace the Grammar School building in Broome street, near Sheriff-street, by a new one was adopted after a sharp and prolonged discussion.

The examination in the case of the alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government in the collection of the whisky tax was again adjourned yesterday, till 12 M. to-day, when it will certainly proceed.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, five cases were disposed of, resulting in the acquittal of one and the conviction of five prisoners. One of the convicted parties was sentenced to State Prison for three years, one for two years and six months; one to the Penitentiary for six months, and one was remanded.

A Committee of the Common Council are making a tour of inspection among the City markets, with a view of reporting thereon to the Common Council.

Cotton was much brisker yesterday, and prices were firmer. Breadstuffs were in moderate demand; Flour, Spring Wheat and new Oats were cheaper. Corn closed heavily. Provisions were quiet and weak in price. There was less activity in Dry Goods and Groceries at less buoyant figures. Freights were firmer but not active.

The September Session.

Messrs. MORGAN and SCHENCK have acted wisely in issuing a call for the reassembling of Congress on Monday next. The discretionary power vested in them by the two Houses implies a responsibility which could not be satisfactorily met in any other way. For though no positive necessity exists for immediate legislation, enough is apparent to justify all possible measures of precaution, not the least important of which is the making provision for business in advance of the regular session, if events occur to render it expedient. The loss of the present opportunity would have left Congress powerless at a period when prompt and vigorous measures may become absolutely essential. The course pursued in bringing the members together enables them to decide what is requisite, and to take steps for averting the mischief which would not improbably result from leaving the President in full possession of the field.

It cannot be doubted that the mere contingency of a September session has had a wholesome influence both upon the Executive and the disloyal organizations which are at work throughout the South. There has been a manifest—almost a confessed—unwillingness to venture far, with the knowledge that Congress held in its own hands the means of vindicating its authority, and guarding its work against administrative treachery or the open hostility which has shown itself in Georgia. In this manner, if in none else, the prudence which provided for an early reassembling has been vindicated. And precisely the same consideration would seem to indicate the expediency of so extending the recess that yet another meeting may be had, should an occasion for it arise. No harm can come from the arrangement, while circumstances may give it great practical value. The interests at stake are too vital to be jeopardized by the dislike of personal inconvenience, or by an excess of confidence in the good faith or moderation of others.

"Unconstitutional, Revolutionary and Void."

Gov. BAKER, of Indiana, in a discussion with Senator HENDRICKS, traced the course of the Democrats from the commencement of the war, with the view of showing that the opposition now offered to the reconstruction policy is identical with that which assailed every measure employed by the National Government in the struggle for its existence. The argument now employed to break down the Republican policy for the restoration of the Union, is a repetition of that which was again and again used to sustain the cause of the rebellion.

The men who now condemn reconstruction as "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," in the same terms denounced the purpose to put down the rebellion by force of arms. That was a preëminently unconstitutional policy, in the opinion of the managers of the New-York Convention. They held that, under the Constitution, the States had a right to secede, and that the exercise of coercion by the Federal Government to prevent the exercise of the right, was revolutionary. According to them, the Government made war upon the Constitution when it undertook the suppression of the rebellion.

Clinging tenaciously to this doctrine, the Copperheads never neglected a chance of doing all that the rules of Congress allow to obstruct and embarrass the course of the Government. All the great measures of the war period they attacked in succession as revolutionary and unconstitutional. The first call for troops was objected to on this ground. The enactment of the test oath, designed to exclude rebels from office; the amnesty and emancipation proclamations of Mr. LINCOLN; the initiatory reconstruction proclamation of the same President; and generally all that Mr. LINCOLN or Congress did to weaken the rebels or directly to add vigor to the prosecution of the war—encountered the active opposition of those who now attack reconstruction. Even the issue of greenbacks, with which the Democratic Party now proposes to pay the bondholders, was resisted as an infraction of the Constitution. The financial measures which the exigencies of the time necessitated, were enacted in spite of an opposition akin to that which would plunge the reconstructed States back into anarchy.

The plea and the purpose have been the same all the time. At every step the party of the Union was compelled to contest the ground with the politicians who nominated SEYMOUR and BLAIR. They were not simply indifferent. They were active on the side of the enemy; not indeed waging battle in the open field, but doing service as aiders and abettors of the enemy at Washington and in the Northern States. And their pretence was perpetually the same. Always and everywhere their attempts to destroy the Union, by obstructing measures framed for its defence, were paraded as in the cause of the Constitution. The rebel party, according to their hypothesis—was the only constitutional party. The Union Party, as they regarded it, never ceased to be revolutionary, or its policy never otherwise than unconstitutional and void.

The worthlessness of this pretended respect for the Constitution has been made more apparent by the acquiescence of the Democracy in the course of Mr. JOHNSON. They hurled epithets at Mr. LINCOLN's proclamation of reconstruction, which specifically recognized the control of Congress over the representation; while they gladly accepted Mr. JOHNSON's proclamation defining the method of reconstruction and exacting the oaths he imposed. What was revolutionary and unconstitutional in Mr. LINCOLN, because done in the interest of the Union, was just and proper in JOHNSON, because calculated to restore rebels to authority. Such was the difference in the aim and tendency of the two plans, and such the difference in their reception by the party which babbles incessantly about the Constitution! So is it also with the reconstruction policy of Congress. It has law for its foundation and the restoration of the Union as its end. But it works through enfranchised loyalty, with the help of the majority of the whole people, and in a manner that gives strength to the Union; and for this reason it is condemned by the Democracy as "revolutionary, unconstitutional and void." And yet these sticklers for the Constitution desire, by upsetting Congressional reconstruction, to revive the Johnson Governments, organized under the orders and after the model of the President, without a particle of authority either in the Constitution or the law. What is usurpation when done by the people's representatives as against rebellion, in Democratic eyes becomes a rightful exercise of authority in the Executive, acting in behalf of rebels. The dishonesty of the Democratic zeal in support of the Constitution could have no more effective illustration.

More Figuring on Maine.

The *World's* humor over the Maine election grows richer and richer. "Better and better" it says yesterday, as the reported Republican majority mounts a little higher. As 20,000 was so "good," of course anything above that figure would be "better." Some time ago, an Ohio Democratic newspaper intimated its conviction (perhaps because it suspected that the *World's* personal abuse of GRANT was driving the doubtful over to GRANT's support,) that the *World* was really Republican at heart. Will not the Ohio editor's fears be confirmed now, when he finds the *World* in ecstacies over Republican victories?

The *World*, however, let us hasten to say in justice, has a "private dispatch"—entirely private it must be—that the Republican majority in Maine will be "only 15,000;" and it is the crumb of comfort in this wonderful guess, that causes its jubilation, and *not*, as readers might imagine, the real, public and official figures, which are so many thousands higher. Stimulated by this dispatch, it announces once more a tremendous Democratic victory in Maine, and pleasantly discounts the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. It even plucks up courage to add one more "year" to its scanty tables of previous votes. We showed yesterday that it had picked out three of the last eight years for comparison; now it goes back to 1856, and from the twelve years' votings, it ventures to cite four.

Well, then, leaving out of sight, for the sake of the argument, the other awkward eight years which upset the *World's* figures, let us simply say that, even compared with those four, the Maine election predicts the triumph of GRANT and COLFAX. For the Republican majority on Monday was larger than it was in September, 1860, or in Semptember, 1864, in both of which years, Maine and the whole country elected, in November, the Presidential ticket of the Republicans.

Affairs in Europe—The Franco-Spanish Alliance.

A crisis is evidently at hand in Europe. Now that France is materially "prepared," the Emperor is showing extraordinary eagerness to effect an alliance with some other Power, or if that is not practicable, to secure the moral support or at all events the neutrality of the neighboring smaller Powers. Holland and Belgium were not to be inveigled into anything like an alliance, even under the specious pretext of a commercial union. They are both far too contented with the freedom, peace and lightness of taxation and national existence to risk them by identifying themselves in any way with thinly-veiled projects of French ambition, or by making themselves subservient to Napoleonic interests. Switzerland, proud in her rugged independence, rejected in advance the insidious proposals which it was rumored NAPOLEON was about to make. Austria, as yet at least, is not prepared to stake everything upon the issue of a league with a Power in whom she has so little reason to trust as France. So far, then, it seemed as if France, in case of war, would have to depend exclusively upon her own resources. Even with the enormous force at his command, the Emperor felt keenly the desirability of adding to it the contingent of some one of his lesser neighbors, and of converting neutral territory on his borders into friendly. But on his eastern frontier he was foiled at every step. The voice of the charmer fell unheeded alike at Brussels, the Hague and Berne.

But it begins to look as though the alliance with Spain, which has only recently been hinted at as a possible contingency, were about to become an accomplished fact. The rumors on the subject steadily become more and more circumstantial and authoritative. That negotiations have been commenced there is no doubt, from the circumstances of the mission to Paris of the Count and Countess GIRGENTI, and the visit of the Emperor to Biarritz is generally taken as a sign that he is disposed at last to accord the interview which she desires, to Queen ISABELLA. The hitch at present, it is said, is owing to the demand of the latter, that in return for the services of Spain in garrisoning Rome with thirty thousand men, thereby releasing a corresponding French force, the Emperor shall guarantee her throne against domestic revolution as well as foreign aggression. If NAPOLEON does mean war, the release of the army of occupation, and the substitution of Spanish troops would be a matter of considerable importance to him. He would have a large additional force at his disposal, and he would not excite the enmity of the priesthood by deserting the Holy See. On the other hand, Queen ISABELLA would derive no insignificant benefit from the arrangement, even if NAPOLEON should decline to grant any formal guarantee of material assistance. In the first place it would enable the Government to get rid of several of the most obnoxious Generals, by placing them in a position where they would be incapable of doing any mischief, without resorting to wholesale exile, and it would also tend, by rousing their religious enthusiasm, to divert the thoughts of her subjects from political affairs. Spanish bigotry and Spanish pride would be both gratified at the position assumed by the country, and popular grievances would be temporarily forgotten. Altogether, the temptations on either side to enter into an alliance of the kind described, are very strong. But the danger to the peace of Europe arising from it would be very great. No one can shut his eyes to the risk, if not the imminence, of a rupture between France and Prussia at the present moment, and the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome could only be regarded, under existing circumstances as a measure of still further "preparation" for war. And how far Italy, who simply yields to *force majeure* in submitting to French intervention, could brook a similar indignity at the hands of Spain, is not easy to say, and if war once breaks out in any quarter of Europe, he will be a sanguine man who can look forward to its confinement for long within its original limits.

Gen. Forrest and his "Unpleasant Notoriety."

The conspicuous part which Gen. FORREST has thought it proper for him as a sort of representative Democrat, to take in the Presidential canvass, has naturally caused a sharp scrutiny into his "war record." When a man comes to teach the people lessons of patriotism and loyalty, they naturally like to take a look at his credentials; and when, as in FORREST's case, the new teacher is found to hail from "Fort Pillow," no wonder that they are not impressed by his moral and political advice. However, the result has been that the butchery of Fort Pillow is now overhauled in all its bloody atrocity. If this looks like opening old wounds afresh, surely the fault is only with Gen. FORREST himself.

In a late talk with a reporter of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, Gen. FORREST confessed that Fort Pillow had "given me a notoriety which is very unpleasant to me." And he added that "he could not understand why the fight there had been called a massacre." The best reason we can think of "why it was called a massacre" is the same which instructs us to "call a spade a spade"—it *was* a massacre. The testimony of BENTON and others, given immediately after the fight, and the sworn evidence laid before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, prove the affair to have been a horrible butchery. This evidence proves beyond question that the fight was bravely maintained by the little garrison from sunrise to nearly 4 P. M., and that FORREST then demanded a surrender by flag of truce, giving twenty minutes for decision; but immediately his troops moved up, in violation of the flag, to a position that commanded the Fort. It proves also that FORREST's men then rushed over the works; that the garrison immediately threw down their arms, and that, amidst cries of "No quarter," white and black, sick and well, children and unarmed soldiers were butchered in cold blood by the infuriated assailants. It is proved beyond question that living and dead were thrown into pits together, and that wounded and well alike were burned alive in the conflagration made by the enemy. And Gen. FORREST wonders why this is called a massacre.

In FORREST's own defence, as dictated to the reporter, he confesses that his "Tennessee troops positively refused to leave the State, unless he would first take and destroy Fort Pillow;" and again, that such was the animosity "of his Tennessee troops, that he could not be responsible for the fate of the garrison;" and yet again, that "any killing after the capture was done without my knowledge;" and yet again, "there were with me many citizens who had been wronged, and, I think, without waiting for the surrender of the men who had wronged them and their families, they shot them down." Nevertheless, Gen. FORREST wonders how anything *could* have occurred worth calling a massacre.

A short time since two writers, feeling that Gen. FORREST's Fort Pillow record needed patching as badly as the record of most Confederate officers, undertook to do this in a "Life" of that General. They found themselves driven to quote out of MONTAIGNE an instance in which the Constable of Montmorency had "hanged every man he found" within a tower he captured, and another instance in which the same General "put to the sword all within the Castle of Villane." These were good illustrations, and doubtless Gen. FORREST could not see why such incidents should be called massacres. "Unquestionably, some whites," add the two apologists, "as well as negroes, at Fort Pillow, who had thrown down their arms and besought quarter, were shot under that *insania belli* which invariably rages on such occasions." Here, then, we have at once a confession of fact, and an explanation of the curious reluctance of Gen. FORREST to call it by that other name. He doesn't think it ought to be called a massacre—probably because he *does* think it should be called a case of *insania belli*. And for those who judge that a Latin phrase atones for a butchery, the explanation will be satisfactory. For less critical minds, however, by whatever name we call it, the offence is rank, and smells to Heaven.

Revenue and Expenditure—The Interest-bearing Debt.

We have reason to state that the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be made to Congress on the first Monday in December, will show the following figures of the receipts and expenditures of the late fiscal year, ending June 30, 1868, as compared with the recent statement of Mr. Commissioner WELLS to Mr. ATKINSON, which was made up before all the accounts of the year had been received from distant points and audited at Washington. It will be noticed that the totals on both sides of the account very closely approximate to the figures of the Commissioner. The interest item includes three years' interest on the six per cent. Compound Notes, paid off:

Revenues.		Expenditures.	
Customs	$164,464,000	Civil	$53,000,000
Internal	191,000,000	War	123,000,000
Direct tax	1,700,000	Interior	27,800,000
Lands	1,300,000	Navy	25,700,000
Miscellaneous	46,900,000	Interest	140,000,000
Total	$305,364,000	Total	$369,500,000
As stated by Mr. WELLS	406,000,000		371,000,000

The interest-bearing obligations of the United States, of all descriptions,—including the loans of the Government to the Pacific Road, which were increased $12,180,000 during the year,—and the Annual Interest thereon, stood as follows in June, 1867, and June, 1868, respectively:

Year.	Am't of Principal.	Annual Interest.
June, 1867	$2,258,335,000	$140,171,000
June, 1868	2,223,946,000	131,101,600
Reduction	$34,389,000	$9,069,400

These figures are, of course, exclusive of the Circulation of the Treasury, free of interest, on the one hand, and of the Treasury Cash balances, (in gold and notes,) on the other.

MINOR TOPICS.

Whether "BINCKLEY" has any right to "appear for the Government" in our Courts or not, we neither know nor care. That point does not seem to us worth a tithe of the fuss that is made over it. But we submit that if he knows a tenth part as much as he pretends to know about official corruption here, or elsewhere, he ought to be encouraged and aided in bringing it to light. The war waged upon him on *that* score is grossly unwise and unjust. The purification of our civil service is the pressing necessity of the day; and if BINCKLEY or anybody else can help it along, in Heaven's name let him do so. We would give him, or anybody else, "the contract," if he could show any reasonable chance that he would do the work.

We notice that some of the papers are trying to prejudice ladies against illustrating their heads with *chignons*, by telling them that the hair of which they are made is partly supplied from the corpses in the European hospitals, and from fever-stricken patients in Mexico. We venture to say that such statements will only increase the rage for chignons—and for bigger and funnier ones than ever. Miss BECKER has just been trying to prove to the British Association that women are possessed with souls like men. But this is a mistake. Their souls are not like the souls of men. Their reasoning moves in entirely different directions. If you can prove that the "Grecian bend" is at once hideous and productive of lung disease, half the ladies in town will be attacked with the "Grecian bend" to-morrow.

The Democrats are so confident of carrying the State of New-York as to furnish an excellent opportunity for Republican success. Of course their assurance is based entirely on the Democratic majorities in this City. Without these, the Republicans of the State would have a comparatively easy victory. Now, if all the friends of Gen. GRANT and his peace policy in this City will do their part toward reducing the Democratic vote, it will be of great service in enabling the rest of the State to overcome such Democratic majority as is inevitable here in any event. If Gen. GRANT poll fifty thousand votes in this City—as he certainly ought to do—he will carry the State.

Our Hoboken reporter gives an account of a man who has died there after the administration of a large dose of chloroform. The doctor who gave it was arrested, but was "exonerated from all blame" by the Coroner's jury on the testimony of two other doctors that death was caused by congestion of the lungs. We do not doubt that "congestion of the lungs" was the cause of death; but there is a good deal of testimony on record concerning the danger of an overdose of chloroform.

"One extreme begets another;" and the other is very often of opposite nature to that which begot it. Some time ago, a brother of the English politician GLADSTONE blasphemously compared his labors and sufferings with those of the Saviour of mankind. After this, it was nothing but natural that one of the next things we should hear of GLADSTONE was that a political adversary compared his life and character with those of Judas Iscariot. What is gained by either side from the utterance of such nonsense?

The *North Eastern Correspondence* (Berlin) says:

"All accounts agree in attributing to Russia the plan of forming a close alliance with the United States in view of the Eastern question. Her overtures have been very favorably received by the Government at Washington. The first manifestation of the new alliance, it appears, is to be a joint intervention in favor of Cretan independence."

"All accounts" are mistaken in saying that our Government will form a close alliance with Russia on the Eastern question. "All accounts" are in error in saying that our Government has favorably considered overtures to this effect. "All accounts" are wrong in saying that our Government will take part in a joint intervention in favor of Cretan independence. If, now, the *North Eastern Correspondence* will publish these three interesting corrections it will disabuse the minds of its readers, and calm the agitated soul of European diplomacy.

The *World* certainly does not shirk hard work in the political canvass. It had a pretty big job on hand, apparently, when it undertook to prove that the elections ought to go in favor of the Democratic Party. But in insisting and trying to make its readers believe that they *do* go that way—that Vermont and Maine have just shown themselves "Democratic victories"—it overdoes the business. The labors of Hercules were nothing to the task it has undertaken. We doubt whether its strength will hold out for the whole canvass if it goes on in this way. There is a limit to all human effort.

There will be no difficulty about the colored men securing their right to membership of the Georgia Legislature, or any other Legislature, if any considerable number of them have half as much genuine common sense as was displayed in a single remark of one of the colored members lately expelled from the Legislature of Georgia. He made a brief speech before expulsion, which he concluded by saying: "We (the blacks) are a law-abiding people; and if I ain't here according to law, I want to know it right away, *so as to go home and go to work.*" That sounds like brains and business—like practical intelligence and sound sense. There is no humbug about it.

The International Congress of Workingmen lately in session at Brussels, have adopted a singular resolution advising all workmen to "abstain from following their trades" in the event of war in their respective countries. This course would merely result in adding the horrors of anarchy to the horrors of war, and in adding the distress of general starvation to the sufferings of the armies on the battle-field.

Since Gen. BUTLER has so very carefully avoided any mention of his heretical financial notions during his present struggle for a nomination to Congress, we hope he will be equally careful to avoid the subject when he gets back to Congress—in case it should be his fortune to be reëlected. If he dare not utter his sentiments before his constituents, he should not wrong and misrepresent those constituents by taking advantage of his reëlection to Congress to obtrude obnoxious principles. It would look decidedly better in Mr. BUTLER to ignore hereafter the financial issue.

If the United States should at any time find it necessary to lay hands on Mexico—if it were believed to be our interest to conquer or annex or absorb all the Mexican territory—there would not only be no opposition from Europe, but there would be acquiescence, and, more than that, there would be gratification. From time to time the London and Paris papers discuss this perplexing and grievous Mexican problem; and, so far as we have seen, they are unanimous in desiring that American power should be extended there, bearing with it civilization and peace and order and security and industry and enterprise. We are not ready yet to absorb all of Mexico; but we shall probably be able to take care of a portion of it next year, or the year after.

The same Democratic papers which have been upholding WADE HAMPTON in urging employers to dismiss every colored man who votes the Republican ticket, are now charging Republican manufacturers in Maine with dismissing workmen who voted the Democratic ticket. If such a thing was done by any Maine manufacturer—we have not heard of it from any authentic source, and don't believe it—we consider the act reprehensible, disgraceful and outrageous, and the parties who did it were mean, foolish and cruel. Now, will any Democratic paper talk in this way about HAMPTON and other Democrats who dismiss poor colored laborers for voting the Republican ticket?

Now the King of Prussia has added his pacific assurances to those that are daily repeated by the Emperor NAPOLEON; but at the same time the King told the Professors of Kiel that his army and navy would "not shun the combat, and if compelled to enter into a conflict they will fight it out." If NAPOLEON should now reply in language a little stronger than *this*, and the King should retort in language a little stronger than *that*, it would not then be very hard to find a *casus belli*.

The women are determined to test practically their right to vote in England and New-York. The cable tells us this morning that registration has commenced in England, and numerous women have demanded to be registered as voters, claiming the right under the Reform bill. Under Miss BECKER's theory that women are a "co-equal half of the bi-sexual Man," they may be entitled to it; but the courts do not take exactly that view of the case. One of our local reporters also gives an account of a meeting held the other night in Westchester County of persons who demand that women holding property shall be entitled to vote on questions relating to local appropriations of money, and the speakers urged the lady property-owners to come forward next Saturday and claim the right of voting upon sundry appropriations recommended by the Board of Trustees, and in case of their votes being refused, to bring the matter before the courts. We confess we do not see why this particular class of persons should not be permitted to vote upon questions that immediately concern their interests and their property.

The very extraordinary case of Mrs. BUCHIGNANI, in which Justice DODGE has now been called in to interfere, is an interesting exposition of nefarious romance, on account of the former distinguished condition of the lady, as wife and widow of Gen. EATON, her venerable age, and the peculiarly cold-blooded roguery of her youthful husband. The facts of this occurrence, simply narrated, would probably make as absorbing a story as any of those that harrow up and carry away the feelings in the weekly newspapers, on the never-exhausted theme of wild and disastrous love. Even the strong, old conventional feature of such narrations is here fully supplied, in the person of an *Italian* as the chief actor.

We are not astonished at the vile and virulent language of the Southern Democratic Press against those of the Southern leaders who were prominent in the service of the Confederacy, but who are now in favor of peace and the election of GRANT. But when we see—what we now see in a Southern paper—such men as LONGSTREET, who was LEE's ablest lieutenant, denounced as a "renegade and liar," and "shameless man," and when we see Gen. WICKHAM, and Ex-Gov. BROWN and Mr. ORR spoken of in the most feculent phraseology, we are fain to fancy that the gratitude of the South to those who fought in its behalf was never very deep.

ENGLISH LITERARY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.—BRENTANO has received, by the *Scotia*, his usual stock of English weekly papers and the magazines for September. There is excellent and entertaining reading matter in all.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

DEMOCRATS REJOICING OVER THE MAINE ELECTION.

The Democrats of Washington and Georgetown perpetrated a huge joke to-night, by parading the streets with torches, transparencies, &c., in honor of the result of the Maine election. They made a creditable display, and exhibited considerable enthusiasm. The Democratic papers here are responsible for this grand farce, as they have not only deliberately falsified the returns from Maine, but have with equal falsehood garbled the returns of last year and the year previous in such a manner as to delude their ignorant readers into the belief that they had achieved the victory. TOM FLORENCE and others of like ilk originated the demonstration. A prominent inscription on one of the transpariencies was "SEYMOUR holds no bonds." The procession was mainly composed of boys and returned rebel soldiers.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

Reports received at the headquarters of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Republican Executive Committee, indicate that the meeting of the war veterans to be held in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d of October, will far exceed any political assemblage ever held. Organizations of soldiers and sailors fully uniformed and equipped, with caps and capes, and torches, will be present from almost every section of the country. The local Committee in Philadelphia expect to be able to announce in a few days that arrangements have been made with all the railroads to carry delegations to and from the Convention for half fare. The Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroads have agreed to issue tickets, good for seven days, at the rate of one cent per mile.

NATIONAL BANK TAXES.

The statements of the Democratic stump speakers that the Government really pays a subsidy to the National banks is refuted very readily by the official records which show that they pay to the United States and State Governments a sum of 18,338,734 per annum as taxes, which amounts all told to four and one-third per cent on the amount of their capital stock.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The statement that Senator MORGAN and Gen. SCHENCK advised Commissioner ROLLINS to accept the compromise in the appointment of Supervisors tendered by Secretary MCCULLOCH is flatly contradicted by the latter. The truth is that Mr. ROLLINS still holds the opinion that the Secretary, in attempting to dictate the appointment of that class of officers to him, is an absolute usurpation of power which is conferred on him, and him alone, by the law.

Mr. BINCKLEY's resignation as Solicitor of Internal Revenue has not yet been accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury. He has not entered the Bureau since his return from New-York for business purposes.

Col. MARR, the first and only Supervisor as yet appointed, left Washington to-night, to enter upon his duties in Missouri and the contiguous territory. The instructions of the Internal Revenue Bureau refer him to the law for his general guidance. While he is required to see the officers within his jurisdiction confine themselves strictly to their business, he is not expected to assist in discovering frauds or interfere with tax collections. He will promptly report upon all matters which demand the attention of the Bureau. As the name of his office implies, he is to supervise the business of the officers connected with that branch of the Government.

The following appointments have been made under the Internal Revenue law:

Storekeepers—HENRY RICHARDS, Baltimore; ALEXANDER SEMPLE, Cincinnati; JOSHUA W. DARSEY, Fifth District of Maryland.

Gaugers—THOS. TAYLOR, Twelfth District of Pennsylvania; JOHN HURDCLIFFE, Twelfth District of Illinois; ROBERT B. BOYD, Seventh District of New-York.

VALLANDINGHAM.

S. S. MCMAHON, Esq., of Ohio, is here representing VALLANDINGHAM, and dictating to the Secretary of the Treasury the wishes of that person regarding revenue appointments in Ohio, particularly in his (third) district. He has been quite successful.

PERSONAL.

Senator YATES, after a brief official visit here, left for New-York to-night, and will soon return to the stump.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

THE LOSS OF THE FREDONIA.

The Chief of the Navy Bureau of Provisions and Clothing estimates the stores lost on the *Fredonia* not to exceed in value $125,000. No particular instructions have been given Rear Admiral TURNER as to the disposition of the *Wateree*. He will make such disposition of the vessel as will best serve the interests of the Government.

AGRICULTURAL EXCHANGES.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. HORACE CAPRON, has completed arrangements for exchanges of cereals, rare seeds, and medicinal and other plants, with various institutions and several Governments of different divisions of the globe. These arrangements include the Governments of Austria, Prussia, China, Japan, Guatemala and British Honduras; the Botanical Gardens of Melbourne, in Australia, and of Kew, in England; the India Museum, in London, and the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society. The hearty coöperation of scientific gentlemen representing these Governments and institutions has been secured.

TOBACCO IN RICHMOND.

It is estimated by parties in position to know that at least 1,500,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco have accumulated in Richmond, awaiting tranportation North.

EXAMINER OF PATENTS.

JAMES S. GRINNELL, for three years Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, and for the past three years an Examiner in the Patent Office, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Patent Office, in place of Gen. STOUT, resigned.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the President, a Court of Inquiry, consisting of Brevet Major-Gen. Silas Casey, retired; Brevet Major-Gen. J. M. Brannin, Major of the First Artillery; Brevet Brig.-Gen. L. H. Pelouze, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Brevet Major R. C. Perry, Forty-second Infantry, and the Judge-Advocate of the Department of the East, will convene at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, on the 21st of September, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into the nature of, and necessity for, the arrest of Brevet Major A. R. Buffington and Brevet Capt. Pheeps, of the Ordnance Department, by Brevet Brig.-Gen. Kingsbury, commanding at the Watertown Arsenal, as well as the nature and extent of grievances to which they allege they were subjected by the arrest.

Maj. E. E. BRINE, of the Engineer Corps, has been directed, in addition to his present duties, to relieve Maj. MCALESTER, of the Engineer Corps, of such Lighthouse work in the Eighth District as may be required westward of Pearl River.

Lieut.-Commander O. P. FYFFE is detached from the command of the *Ashuelot*, and Lieut.-Commander VAN VLECK from duty on board the *Pensacola*, and they are both placed on waiting orders.

Mummies of Arica—Arequipa.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of to-day, Sept. 16, is an almost incredible statement, verified by Gen. KILPATRICK, of a singular and horrible sight that occurred on the south side of the ruined City of Arica. "As the earth opened and yawned there came up *five hundred mummies*, who stand in long lines facing the sea, &c. The further statement that "the spot where these mummies now stand was once an old cemetery," is fully affirmed by an English gazetteer, which states, "about a mile from the town is an ancient cemetery, on the side of a hill, in which the bodies appear to have undergone a kind of *natural process of preservation.*" Thus this apparent mystery is stripped of its ghost-like appearance.

Arequipa, the capital of a Province of the same name, is situated fifty miles north of Arica, being elevated 7,775 feet above the sea. It is represented as being a beautiful, healthy city, lying in the Valley of the Quilca, about thirty-six miles from the ocean. It was founded by PIZARRO in 1536. In order to avoid the consequences of the frequent earthquakes to which it is liable, the houses are low and strongly built. It was devastated by violent earthquakes in 1600 and in 1725. The Andes here rise in a volcanic cone 18,000 feet above the sea-level, overlooking the doomed city.

J. D.

TELEGRAMS.

A Battle Fought Between the Turks and the Bulgarian Rebels.

The Latter Defeated and Driven to the Mountains.

English Women Denied the Right of Registering as Voters.

DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

A Battle with the Bulgarian Rebels—The Turks Victorious.

BELGRADE, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Reports have been received here that a battle has been fought between the Turkish troops and the Bulgarian insurgents, near Philippopel. The latter made the attack, but after a desperate fight they were repulsed, pursued and driven back to the Balkan Mountains. The Turkish loss was heavy; over 200 are reported to have been killed while defending one of the forts assaulted by the rebels. The loss of the latter is unknown.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Right of Women to Vote—They Demand to be Registered, but the Courts Decide Against Them.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The registration of voters for the forthcoming Parliamentary elections, which will commence about the 13th of November next, is being prosecuted with great diligence throughout the British Isles. At many places women formally demanded that their names be placed upon the lists of voters, on the ground that they possessed the property qualification prescribed by the Reform bill, and the legal aspects of the question, as well as the extent of the movement, have excited much public interest on the subject. Over six thousand women claimed the right to be registered in Manchester alone, and their demands were urged in an able speech before the registering officials by Miss LYDIA BECKER. After argument on both sides, the claim was disallowed. Similar proceedings took place in other towns, and in some cases the question was reserved for legal decision. The question has finally been brought before the Judges at Westminster, and they have overruled the application of women to be registered as voters, on the ground that an amendment to the Reform bill, which was proposed in the House of Commons by Mr. MILLS, substituting the word "person" for "man," was rejected, and that, by this action, the House clearly indicated the intent and purpose of the bill in this respect.

The Question of European War—Peace Believed to be Assured.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

It is reported in Paris that the speech of the King of Prussia at Kiel excites no animosity in the French Cabinet, where the words of the King are regarded as having reference merely to the events of 1866, and as not susceptible of any application to the present state of affairs in Europe.

The *Moniteur* has a tranquilizing leader, in which it reviews the relations of the great Powers and considers the situation calm and peaceful.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Official journals here concur in declaring that the postponement of recruiting by order of the King is a sure pledge of peace.

The Importation of Hay—A Special License Required.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The importation of hay from the United States will hereafter be allowed only under a license from the Privy Council. The prevalence of the cattle disease in various parts of America is the cause of this step on the part of the Government

FRANCE.

The Reduction of the French Army Urged as an Assurance of Peace.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

M. GUIZOT, the distinguished historian and author, has an article in the last *Revue des Deux Mondes* on the state of Europe. While he has no doubt of the desire of NAPOLEON for the preservation of the peace of Europe, he urges upon him the reduction of the army as the only effective pledge of peace.

GERMANY.

Count von Bismarck Ordered to England for His Health.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Count VON BISMARCK has been ordered by his physician to go to England for his health.

KIEL, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

King WILLIAM will review the Prussian fleet here.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Salisbury Beach Festival—Speech of Gen. Butler.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The annual Salisbury Beach festival, which has been an institution in Essex County for 200 years, took place to-day at Salisbury. As early as 7 o'clock this morning the farmers of Essex County and the people in other parts of the State started for the town. Although the weather presented a lowering aspect, the visitors distributed themselves along the shore, and indulged in walking, riding, swinging, bathing, &c., until noon, when picnic dinners were partaken of, and at 2 o'clock a large crowd collected in the vicinity of the speaker's stand, in a pelting rain, to hear the speeches, which are always the prominent feature of these occasions. WILLIAM C. BINNEY, of Amesbury, presided, and Dr. GEORGE B. LORING was the first speaker. He eulogized Essex County, its past history, its active interest in and support of manufacturing and agricultural interests, and complimented Gen. BUTLER for the able manner in which he had represented the district in Congress.

Gen. BUTLER was the second speaker, and was received with considerable enthusiasm. He spoke of harvest gathered and being gathered at the present time, and considered it a manifestation of Providence in our behalf. Abundant harvests insured the prosperity of the people. He touched briefly upon the subject of taxation, and said we were the best or worst taxed people on earth. The great debt of the country, which caused this was something to be proud of; it was a constant reminder of the glorious results of the civil war. We owed at the close of the war, in various forms, some three billions of dollars. He spoke of it with pride, because it showed that the resources, credit and strength of the American people surpassed the resources of any other country on earth. The countries in which the money was in the hands of a few Princes and nobles could raise no such sums as we did to carry on a war, and our contest had shown us the power of the aggregation of small sums. He believed that God's providence was manifest in the war, and that the Almighty intended to wipe out every vestige of slavery. In support of this last point he showed that in the South there was nothing left but the land and the negroes, and all the fruits of slavery had passed away. It took three billions from the North to free the slaves, which was about the amount that that section realized from slave labor during its existence. The General was frequently applauded.

Gen. SHOULER made a short address, complimenting Essex County. He alluded to the services of the Massachusetts soldiers, and paid a just tribute to the late Gov. ANDREW in this connection.

Col. STONE and other gentlemen also made addresses. The speakers ignored politics, as did the Committee of Arrangements in issuing their invita-tions. About 15,000 people were present, and 2,500 carriages. Both numbers would have been doubled if the weather had been fair.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Whalen Murder Case—Application for a New Trial—Rifle Tournament at La Prairie.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Application for a new trial in the case of WHALEN will be made to the Judge at Toronto in November. The ground on which the application will be based, is that the Judge on the trial refused to allow the challenge of jurors before the peremptory challenges were exhausted. Prominent lawyers think that the ground is a good and substantial one.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The Rifle Tournament opened at La Prairie yesterday. About 15,000 volunteers are encamped there. There are 400 entries for the first match, which is not yet decided. The tournament will last ten days.

The Provincial Exhibition was opened yesterday by Lieut.-Gov. BELLEAU. It is the best ever held in Lower Canada.

OTTAWA, Canada, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

With a view of relieving the starving population of the Red River settlement the Government has decided to expend a considerable sum in the construction of Fort Garry and opening up the road to Red River. The workmen are to receive provisions in part payment of wages. An experienced agent proceeds to Chicago forthwith to procure supplies. Subscriptions are also being received in various cities in the Province for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of the Red River country.

The Racing at the New-Hampshire State Fair.

MANCHESTER, N.H., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The second day of the Annual Fair of the New-Hampshire Agricultural Society has brought a large influx of farmers into the city. The proceedings to-day consisted, in the forenoon, of an exhibition of Durhams, and trials of working oxen and horses. In the afternoon there were horse races. The first race was open to horses that never trotted for money, and was won by bay mare owned by RICHMOND SMITH, of Concord. Time—2:47; 2:53; 2:52¼.

A dash of one mile for running horses was won by JOHN STEELE's b. g. *Billy*. Time—2:20.

The last race was for horses that had never beaten 2:50. It was won by W. H. CHENEY's (of Ashland) *Cassius* in 2:43¾, 2:37, 2:43.

This evening the members of the Agricultural Society listened, in Smyth's Hall, to the annual address, which was delivered by Prof. E. M. DIMOND, of the New-Hampshire Agricultural Society.

To-morrow will be the gala day of the Fair, and the mills, banks, &c., will be closed.

THE INDIANS.

Removal of the Sioux to Their Reservation—Captures by Indians—Snowstorms in Montana.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

An Omaha dispatch says advices from the North Platte state that Spotted Tail, with about one thousand Sioux, are starting for the Reservation near Fort Randall. Gen. AUGUR is there personally arranging matters.

A dispatch from Denver says the Indians captured twelve horses from a grading party on the Denver Pacific Railroad. A new company of scouts has been formed at Golden City, and another at Colorado City, for service against the Indians.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, states snow fell there on the 13th, and again last night.

More Indian Depredations in Kansas.

FORT WALLACE, Kansas, Monday, Sept. 14.

A report brought to this post at noon to-day states that a party of twenty-five Indians run off twenty mules from CLARK & Co., hay contractors, within half a mile of Pond City, four miles west of here. They were pursued by the owners and citizens, but were not overtaken. About 12 o'clock the Indians were seen making for the Quartermaster's herd, half a mile from this post, but turned back when they discovered the herd had been driven into the corral. At 2 P. M. the citizens came in, reporting that a band of 100 Indians was in sight of Pond City and had just stampeded 1,200 from a herd of 2,500 cattle, mules and horses which passed here yesterday *en route* for California.

This herd belonged to about thirty-five Texans, who have their families with them. Capt. CARPENTER, with a company of the Tenth United States colored cavalry, arrived here from Fort Hayes this afternoon, and went immediately in pursuit of the Indians attacking the Texas herd, and late reports state that all were recaptured after a chase of fifteen miles.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The Senate has passed the House bill giving State aid to the Georgia Air Line Railroad. Mr. HIGBEE (a Republican) voted in favor of the bill, but doubted the legality of the Assembly since so many members had been turned out. He said equal rights, both civil and political, had a great deal to do with the present cry regarding the State credit.

Two Senators were sworn in to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expulsion of the two negroes who were declared ineligible.

The House is still engaged in discussing the bill prohibiting negroes from serving on juries.

The Alabama Legislature—Railroad Damages.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The Legislature met in extra session to-day. Mr. MCCRAW, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, having appointed CHANCELLOR, resigned his position. Mr. G. F. HARRINGTON, of Mobile, was elected Speaker without opposition.

Major-Gen. HOWARD is in the city. He was invited to a seat in the House. He was to address the members at 8 o'clock to-night.

Gov. SMITH sent in a short message. It related almost entirely to the duty of providing a registration law.

The damage to the railroad between Mobile and Montgomery has been repaired, and travel is now uninterrupted. Trains go through on regular schedule time.

Observance of the Anniversary of Mexican Independence at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

To-morrow being the fifty-eighth anniversary of the independence of Mexico, Gen. HALLECK has directed that the flag of the United States be hoisted on the forts in the harbor and on the buildings in the city that are under the control of the military authorities. A national salute will be fired at noon from the fort on Alcatraz Island. Admiral CRAVEN also has ordered the United States ships in port to display the national and the Mexican flags.

The State Fair opened in Sacramento to-day.

The United States steamer *Saginaw* has arrived from Victoria.

The Cornell University—Professors Elected.

ITHACA, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The following Professors of the Cornell University were to-day elected: Rhetoric and Oratory, H. B. SPRAGUE, Principal State Normal School, Connecticut; General and Agricultural Geology, Prof. C. FREDERICK HARTT, of Vassar College; Botany and Horticulture, Prof. A. N. PRENTISS, of Michigan Agricultural College; Director of Shops, JOHN L. MORRIS, of Orid. Other professorships were deferred one week. The University opens Oct. 7.

Loss of the Schooner Echo at Cleveland—One Man Lost.

CLEVELAND, O., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The schooner *Echo*, from Buffalo, with coal for Cleveland, stranded here last night and broke up. One seaman was lost. The rest of the crew were rescued by means of a life-boat.

The Republicans of Cleveland last night celebrated the election in Maine by firing guns. There were speeches, fire-works, &c.

An intoxicated man perished by the burning of a shanty on Franklin-street.

Test of the Homogeneous Steel Boiler at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

To-day another test of the homogeneous steel boiler was made at the Diamond Steel Works in the presence of BENJAMIN CROWFORD, Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department, and a delegation of Pennsylvania railway officials. A pressure of 780 pounds to the square inch was obtained; but owing to the starting of rivets and opening of seams, the experiment could not be continued. The steel gives no evidence of breaking, even with several hundred pounds more pressure to the square inch.

The Knights Templar in St. Louis—Excursion and Banquet.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The steamboat excursion and banquet given to-day by the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Missouri to the Grand Encampment of the United States, was a very brilliant affair. The steamers *Mississippi*, *Lady Gay* and *Belle of Alton* were engaged and ascended the river five miles, when they turned and sailed past the city with flags flying, bands playing and cannon roaring. They proceeded to Jefferson Barracks, twelve miles below here, when they landed, and the party went They viewed the officers quarters, soldiers barracks, and other points of interest. Shortly after leaving the city an elegant banquet was spred on each boat. Not less than 3,000 persons, including ladies, were present. This was the grandest and most successful event of the kind ever taken place here. While steaming back to the city, and about three miles from the landing, the *Mississippi*, the flag-ship of the Squadron, struck a sunken wreck and knocked a hole in her bottom. The pumps were immediately set to work, but the water gaining on them quite rapidly she was run on the Illinois shore, and *Lady Gay* came alongside and took off her passengers and conveyed them to the city. No alarm was caused by the disaster, and no accident occurred during the transfer of the passengers.

Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON has left for Springfield where he will speak to-morrow.

The firm of GAYLORD, LEAVENWORTH & Co., bankers, of St. Louis, who suspended last April, have settled with all their creditors, and the business will be continued by SAMUEL A. GAYLORD.

The Maine Horse Fair Postponed—Base Ball Match.

AUGUSTA, Me., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The Maine State Horse Show, which was to commence here to-day, was postponed until to-morrow, on account of rain. One hundred and five entries have been made for the different purses, and the collection of horses is the finest ever held in Maine. Among the noted horses present are *General Knox*, *General McClellan*, *General Sherman*, *Penobscot Chief*, *Colonel Lakemew*, *Nevada*, *Gloucester* and *Lady Chapman*. The Knox stock has sixty representa tives, and the collection of colts satisfies every one that Maine will increase her reputation as a horse-raising State.

A match game of base ball for the junior championship of the State was played here this afternoon between the Dirigo Club and the North Stars, of Portland, resulting in a victory for the Dirigos, the present champion club. The score on the 5th inning, when the North Star Club threw up the game, stood 21 to 9.

The Champion Billiard Match Between McDevitt and Dion—McDevitt the Winner.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The billiard match for the championship of America, and a stake of $1,000, 1,500 points, between JOSEPH DION, of Montreal, and JOHN MCDEVITT, of Chicago, was played to-night at Library Hall. The game was called at 8:15 o'clock. MCDEVITT, in the ninth inning, made the extraordinary run of 1,462 points, closing the game in his favor before 10 o'clock. The score stood at the close: MCDEVITT, 1,502; DION, 408. The hall was densely crowded and great enthusiasm prevailed, but no ill-feeling or disorder was manifested.

Railroad Bridge Rebuilt—Fatal Accident.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The Central Railroad bridge at East Creek, which was carried away by the freshet last Saturday, has been replaced and all trains are running on time.

JOHN WALSH, aged 27 years, a resident of Brooklyn, was run over and killed at the Central Railroad crossing in this city, last night. The body was not identified until to-day.

Newspaper Libel Suit in Detroit—Six Cents Damages Awarded.

DETROIT, Mich., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The libel suit of EMIL ANNECKE, Ex-Auditor-General of the State, against the Detroit *Advertiser & Tribune*, for damages of $50,000, has been concluded. The jury rendered their verdict to-day, awarding six cents to the plaintiff. He was charged with incompetency as a State officer. The defence pleaded the truth in justification.

A Negro Prisoner Shot while Attempting to Escape.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

A notorious negro named D. O. WOODS was shot and severely wounded by the Police last night while attempting to escape after being arrested. WOODS was the leader of the party who attempted to murder Mr. ALEXANDER, on Hernando Road, a few days since.

Shooting Affray in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Three men, named JOHN WHEELER, CHARLES CLANCY and J. MCLEAN, last night were disputing about politics in a drinking saloon in Buffalo-street, when WHEELER drew a revolver and fired at CLANCY, missing him. He then shot MCLEAN in the thigh, causing a serious and perhaps fatal wound.

Confirmation of the Reports Regarding the South American Earthquakes.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The intelligence received by mail in relation to the earthquakes in South America, fully confirm the reports received here on the 12th instant.

The Fifth United States Cavalry En Route to Tennessee.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The Fifth Cavalry—United States regulars—under command of Col. W. B. ROYALL, passed through here this morning, on a special train, *en route* for Nashville, Tenn.

The Weather and Crops.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The rains of the past two weeks have swollen the streams in Kentucky to a great height. The lowlands are entirely flooded, submerging the corn crops. This proves a serious blow to a wide extent of country.

The Reported Defeat of Gen. Butler for Congress Denied—The Convention not yet Held.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The telegram announcing the defeat of the nomination of Gen. BUTLER for reëlection to Congress, is untrue. The Convention has not yet been held.

Woolen Mill Burned in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

F. M. BORDWELL's woolen mill, at South Belchertown, was burned this afternoon. The loss was $10,000.

EMANCIPATION.

Anniversary Celebration at Poughkeepsie—The Procession—The Festivities at the Poughkeepsie Garden.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1868.

The Emancipation celebration of the colored people took place here to-day. The morning opened very inauspiciously, clouds obscuring the sky from view and the rain falling in torrents. However, by 11 A. M. things wore a brighter aspect, the sun making its appearance to gladden the hearts of the sons of Ham. The early train down this morning brought about two car-loads from different points up the river, while the steamer *Eagle*, from Newburg, also brought in a large crowd.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the procession started from Zion's Church, in Catharine-street, headed by the Eastman College Band, and proceeded to the river, there to await the arrival of the noon boats. At 12 o'clock noon, the steamers having arrived, the procession again moved forward in the following order: Grand Marshal and Aids, Pioneers, Eastman College Band, Reception Committee, Business and Finance Committee, President of the Day, Union Benevolent Society, Sons and Daughters of Temperance, Daughters of Zion, Widow's Mite Society, Young Men's Union Benevolent Society, Daughters of Ruth, Citizens, delegation from neighboring towns.

After marching through the principal streets of the city the procession filed into the Poughkeepsie Garden, where the formal proceedings were to take place. Up to this time no speakers had arrived, though FRED. DOUGLASS, Rev. H. H. GARNETT and others were announced to appear. Once inside the Garden the procession formed in a circle about a raised platform, the band occupying a prominent position. CLINTON LEONARD, the President of the day, then addressed those present. It afforded him great pleasure to stand where he did, in the midst of people who had long been oppressed, but whose rights were coming to them slowly but surely. He stood as a man among men, feeling the great throb of liberty which pervaded ABRAHAM LINCOLN's breast when he emancipated 4,000,000 of slaves. He was pleased to see the large assemblage about him. He hoped all would conduct themselves with order and propriety, and leave Poughkeepsie in a respectful manner and with a good name behind. When he had concluded, the band played an enlivening air, after which the colored people scattered in groups and sought pleasures and festive scenes in various parts of the Garden. The main building on the grounds was set apart for meals. The tables located in it were well provided with eatables of all kinds, and furnished in true hotel style. Many booths were noticeable on the grounds, from which temperance drinks, cakes, candies, &c., were sold. No intoxicating liquors were allowed. Late in the afternoon the steamers *Wyoming* and *Davidson* brought large numbers of colored people from below. In the evening the majority adjourned to R. LA POUGH's Hotel, two miles east of the city, where the night was spent in dancing. Among the banners in line was one borne by the Union Benevolent Society of Newburg. On it was a portrait of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, with the following inscription: "God and our native land," "With malice toward none, with charity for all."

Other mottoes were as follows: "Honor the Emancipator;" "Union and Liberty One and Inseparable;" "We Celebrate the Emancipation Proclamation, proclaimed Sept. 22, 1862, and enacted Jan. 1, 1863;" "Free Soil—Free Speech—Free Press;" "Our Motto the Declaration of Independence;" "Loyal Colored Men Equality before the Law;" "Union Benevolent Society."

The attendance, so far as numbers were concerned, is considered a failure, owing probably to the unpropitious state of the weather in the morning. There was, however, much enthusiasm despite the absence of the speakers, and all passed off in a quiet, orderly manner.

Statement of the Surratt Case.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 14, 1868.

Subpœnas were issued to-day (Sept. 14) for both the prosecution and the defence in the case against JOHN H. SURRATT. The defence issued ninety-six, embracing the names of all the witnesses hitherto examined, and none others, and including the Catholic priests in Canada, Mr. JOHN T. FORD, of Baltimore, Mr. GIFFORD and others. These subpœnas have been issued upon the indictment charging murder, the one upon which the accused was formerly tried. The subpœnas for the prosecution, numbering sixty-nine, include WEICHMAN, ST. MARIE, MACMILLAN, and all formerly examined, and also three new names, viz.: H. T. BEVANS, of Redwing, Minn.; URIAH JAMISON, of Mansfield, Ohio, and L. H. TERRELL, of New-Brunswick, N. J. It is thus manifest that there will be a conflict upon the first day as to which indictment shall be tried. The defence will insist upon the murder indictment, and the prosecution upon that charging engaging in rebellion. The prosecuting officers say that they will not consent to go to trial except upon the last-named indictment, and they seem disposed to admit SURRATT's discharge upon the first, and contend that the minutes of the Court show that to be the fact.

It appears, by reference to the minutes of the Criminal Court that the second indictment, charging that the accused engaged in the rebellion, was found on June 22, and upon the same day SURRATT pleaded not guilty. The minutes of the same day bear the following record relative to the murder indictment: "The Court orders that the defendant be discharged." The trial upon the second indictment was immediately thereafter fixed for Monday, June 29, and the accused was released upon $20,000 bail. On June 29, the case was again called, but no trial was had, and a special term of the Court was ordered to commence on Monday, Sept. 21. On July 15, Mr. MERRICK asked leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty to the murder indictment and to file a motion to quash the same. This motion is still pending, and may possibly have to be disposed of before the question of a jury trial can be determined. The District-Attorney says that it is clear to him that the special term was ordered for the trial of the special indictment, and had no reference to the murder indictment, and an attempt will be made to induce the Court to take that view of the case.

SPEAKER COLFAX.—The gossips are right at last in making a matrimonial connection for Speaker COLFAX. He is "engaged" to Miss NELLIE WADE, a niece of Senator WADE, of Ohio, and one of the family party that accompanied the Speaker on his late trip to the Rocky Mountains. She is a sweet, sensible, accomplished lady of thirty years; an Ohio farmer's daughter, quite worthy of the place she has won in the heart of the second man in public life in the nation, and of the position by his side in home and in society she is destined soon to take. Her father, the brother of the Ohio Senator, died several years ago, and she spent part of a Winter in Washington with her uncle two years since, when the acquaintance began with Mr. COLFAX and his family which has ripened into this interesting relationship, so pleasant for all the Speaker's friends to know, and so promising to his happiness for the future. The Rocky Mountains whispered the sweet secret to the world, and congratulations are echoed back from all quarters to both parties.—*Springfield Republican, Sept. 14.*

CATTLE DISEASE IN TENNESSEE.—The terrible mortality among the cattle in this vicinity, from what is known as the cattle plague, is still unabated. On last Saturday Col. W. F. PROSSER lost seven fine milk cows on his farm, seven miles out on Neely's Bend road. A Mrs. GALLIGAN, living near ALLEN's shop, on the Gallatin Pike, during the last week also lost several head. Squire JOHN TAYLOR, an old and experienced farmer of this county, gives it as his opinion that the disease is that of spinal affection, and that if the affected subjects could have their tails cut off when first attacked, that a great many could be saved.—*Nashville Republican, Sept. 8.*

Endowment of Wells Seminary.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

AURORA, Cayuga Lake, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1868.

The proposition made by EZRA CORNELL, Esq., at the Inauguration Festival of this Seminary, to raise an endowment fund of $100,000, appears likely to be successfully carried out. It met with so cordial a reception from friends to whom it was mentioned, that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees felt encouraged to prepare a subscription paper stating the plan of endowment. EZRA CORNELL heads the list of contributors, and Hon. EDWIN D. MORGAN has most generously subscribed $10,000 toward the amount to be raised. Other contributions have been made, and if the effort to raise the entire sum be successful, not only will the Seminary, which goes into operation on the 16th inst., be placed on a substantial pecuniary basis, but the Trustees will be enabled to receive at greatly reduced rates, young ladies desiring but not having the means to obtain a superior liberal education.

VEDETTE.

OBITUARY.

Rear Admiral Mervin.

Rear Admiral WILLIAM MERVIN, died in Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday night, at the advanced age of 78 years. He entered the navy when a lad, and finally rose to the grade of Rear Admiral. He was engaged during the first years of the rebellion fighting for the Union, but his advanced age compelled his early retirement. His funeral will take place at Utica to-day.

Sailing Match on the Harlem River.

A very interesting sweepstakes was sailed yesterday afternoon between nine cat-boats on the Harlem River. The entrance was $5, and the course sailed was five times round two stake-boats, one anchored off GIBSON's, at the foot of Ninety-fifth-street, and the other at Harlem Bridge, making in all a distance of twenty miles. The judges were J. M. SAWYER and JAMES P. LENT, and Mr. BEARSLEY, appointed referee. The following boats started in the race:

Boat.	Captain.	Feet.
Sophia	Wash. Gibson	22
Three Sisters	W. Seaman	22
Jennie	Varian	16
S. E. Ebling	O. Raynor	18
Comet	Ketchum	18
Seaman Raynor	Munson	16
Lily	——	17
Eliza	A. Gibson	18
Skipjack	D. Gibson	18

After considerable delay the boats were all started at 1:25, according to their allowance of time, which was two minutes to the foot. There was a very strong breeze blowing, and the boats had quite as much as they could carry. The *Three Sisters* kept the lead for the first part of the race, but the *Sophia*, which was very well handled, got the lead on the second turn and was never again passed, winning eventually by about four minutes. The *Seaman, Raynor*, *Jennie* and *Lily* gave up before the finish of the race. The *Three Sisters* came in second and saved her stake. The following is the time of start and arrival of the two arriving boats:

Boat.	Captain.	Start.	Arrives.
Sophia	Nath. Gibson	1:39	5:30:40
Three Sisters	W. Seaman	1:30	5:34:20

PERSONAL.—The inauguration of Dr. M'COSH as President of Princeton College, has been deferred until some time in October, in consequence of illness in the family of that gentleman. He has not yet sailed from Scotland.

PERSONAL.—The following is a list of Americans registered at J. W. TUCKER & Co's, Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending 31 September, 1868: *New-York*—Mr. George Kemp and family, Mr. Henry C. Eno, Mr. G. S. Coddington, Mr. Drake Whitney, Dr. D. H. Durnelle, Miss Louise S. Durnelle, Mrs. O. H. Willets, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Foote, Mr. F. Bishop, Mrs. F. M. White, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Davy, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ford, Miss Ford, Mrs. Amos R. Eno, Miss A. M. Eno, Miss N. Eno, Mr. W. P. Eno, Mr. J. Loder, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ludlum, Dr. F. H. Douglass, Mr. J. N. A. Griswold, Jr. *Brooklyn, N. Y.*—Mr. George C. Taylor, Mr. C. H. Marion. *Boston*—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Richardson, Miss Lottie T. Lane, Mr. Geo. F. Johnson, Mr. C. J. Williams, Mr. Samuel W. Hitchcock, Mrs. W. M. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Duff, Mr. Benj. F. Stevens, Mr. Henry C. Stevens. *Philadelphia*—Mr. W. B. Foster. *Ohio*—Mr. C. C. Paige, Mr. Thomas B. Wells. *Syracuse*—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wicks. *Worcester*—Mr. Chas. A. Putnam. *Massachusetts*—Mrs. Washburn. *Norwich, Conn.*—Mr. Henry Ruggles. *Washington*—Mr. W. C. Gunnell. *Baltimore*—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kennedy, Miss Gray. *New-Orleans*—Mr. W. B. Wood, M. D. *Cincinnati*—Mr. Richard H. Mitchell, U. S. A.; Mrs. Fox. *Paris*—Mr. J. W. Crane. *Tours*—Mrs. Theophilus Fiske, Miss Lulu Fiske, Master John D. Fiske.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRES LAST EVENING.—There was an unusual number of alarms of fire last evening, but the flames in each instance were extinguished before any great damage had been done....At 6 o'clock the roof of the unfinished building, No. 185 Broadway, took fire, caused by a coal from the tinners' furnace. It was extinguished with trifling damage....At 7 o'clock a fire occurred in the basement of No. 17 Waverley-place, caused by a careless occupant attempting to examine the gas-meter by the light of a candle. Damage trifling....At 8:45 o'clock a fire broke out in the frame stable of HARKNESS BOYD, in rear of No. 34 Greene-street. There were six horses in the stable, which were removed uninjured, with the exception of one belonging to BRYANT & MOORE, which was killed by the smoke. The stable was entirely destroyed, while the buildings in front on Greene-street were not injured. The flames, however, extended to the rear of the building on Mercer-street, occupied by PEARCE & BENEDICT, hatters, and inflicted some little damage to the building. The total loss from the fire will not exceed $1,000. While the crowd was collected about the scene, JOHN GRAY, an Eighth Ward operator, was detected in relieving JOHN F. MEYER, of No. 106 Grand-street, of his watch, valued at $30. GRAY was arrested and locked up at the Station-house corner of Prince and Wooster streets.

ANOTHER PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—At 10 o'clock last evening an affray occurred on the sidewalk in front of No. 80 James-street, in which JAMES GIBBONS, of No. 319 Water-street, was stabbed in the lower part of the abdomen, receiving a probably fatal wound. The assailants were JOHN MUSKA and JOHN WILDERBOCH, German sailors, but the stabbing was done by MUSKA. They were both arrested by Officer MUSGROVE, of the Fourth Precinct, and taken to the Oak-street Station-house, where they represented that they were going peaceably along the street, when they were assailed by GIBBONS without any provocation, and that MUSKA finally used a small pen-knife in self-defence and without any design of causing any serious injury. GIBBONS was removed to Bellevue Hospital by the Police after his wound had been hastily dressed. He is represented by the authorities to be a notorious character and to have recently completed a term at Sing Sing.

CASUALTIES.—Yesterday afternoon, MORRIS EARLS, of No. 10 Roosevelt-street, fell through a hatchway from the third story of the building corner of Madison and Roosevelt streets, fracturing two ribs and injuring a leg. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital....MARY WEISS, 67 years of age, fell down stairs yesterday afternoon, at her residence No. 163 Worth-street, and broke her right arm. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital....At 5 o'clock P. M., PETER MITCHELL, of No. 6 Staple-street, had his foot crushed between barges lying in North River, at the foot of Warren-street. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.—A fine collection of statuary and articles of bronze and paris, imported from Florence and Vienna by Messrs. ZANONI & Co., are now on exhibition and sale at the Somerville Warerooms, No. 37 Nassau-street. Among the more attractive marbles are a "Venus de Canova," a "Venus de Medici," a large and handsome statuette of "Diana Surprised at the Bath," a chaste little "Psyche," and a carefully modelled bust of the "Madonna." There are some beautiful tables of inlaid colored marble, and several massive vases on pedestals. The bronzes, mainly of French designs and workmanship, are, many of them, very beautiful.

CAMPAIGN SONG.—The spirited campaign song recited at the Republican mass meeting last Monday evening by Mr. WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE, will appear in the next number of *Putnam's Magazine*.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE.—A still in the oil works of LOVENHIMER & RISER, corner of Fifth and North Tenth streets, Eastern District, exploded yesterday forenoon, causing the building to take fire, and it was destroyed, with contents, involving a loss of $2,500, on which there was no insurance. Mr. CHARLES RAISER was terribly burned while endeavoring to stay the spread of the flames, and it is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

ARREST OF ALLEGED BURGLARS.—JOHN SWEENEY and ADAM SEYMOUR were yesterday arrested and arraigned before Justice EAMES on a charge of burglary preferred by CHRISTOPHER KEIFER, of Morrell-street and Montrose-avenue, Eastern District. Mr. KEIFER alleges that a quantity of wine was recently stolen from his cellar, and that he saw the prisoners in the act of breaking in. The accused were held for examination.

BURGLARY.—Last evening about 9 o'clock the leather-finding store of HENDERSON & MILLS, No. 3 Fulton-street, was feloniously entered by means of false keys and robbed of goods valued at $300, with which the thieves escaped.

CASUALTIES.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. PETER FITZPATRICK, a cartman, residing at No. 51 Green-lane, was thrown from his vehicle, while driving along Water-street, near Bridge-street. One of the wheels passed over his body, causing injuries of a supposed fatal character. Mr. FITZPATRICK is 60 years of age. He was removed to the City Hospital. ....BENJAMIN LEEK, residing at No. 27 Broome-street, New-York, had one of his feet crushed by the falling of a spile at Martin's Dock, in Furman-street, yesterday afternoon, where he was employed in making repairs. He was conveyed to the City Hospital. The physicians are of the opinion that it will be necessary to amputate the foot.....THOMAS MULVANE, residing in West Warren-street, fell from a coal cart on which he was riding, while passing the corner of Hicks and Sackett streets, and was run over. One of his legs was fractured. He was conveyed to his home.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 7, 1868.

MR. EDITOR: Several of your correspondents, very old and respectable no doubt, seem to be wonderfully exercised as to the origin of our Plantation Bitters. So long as these Bitters are all that we represent them to be, we do not know that it makes any difference from whom they come, or from whence they originated; but for the information of the public generally, and old Capt. Wentz in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that these Bitters originated in the West India islands—that many of the ingredients have been favorably used for over a century, but that our combination of Calisaya is entirely new, and our own. The rum and other materials are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better Bitters and Tonic is not made. We recommend them particularly for dyspeptics, fever and ague, debility, loss of appetite, and in all cases where a tonic and stimulant is required.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to one moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Why should the enfeebled despair, when they have such a remedy as PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS within their reach, which will restore them to health, and build up their shattered constitutions? These Bitters not only repair strength, but soothe the nervous system. HEGEMAN & CO., Agents.

American Waltham Watches.

The standard of excellence in their various grades, and conceded to be the best watch for the price in this market.

A complete assortment in Gold and Silver cases at very low prices by

BENEDICT BROS., Agents,
Keeper of the City Time,
No. 171 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

The Best in the World!
THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.
Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BOOCOCK—UNDERHILL.—At Christ Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. F. Stafford Drowne, SAMUEL WARD BOOCOCK to MARY C., daughter of the late Elias Underhill, all of Brooklyn.

GARRISON—GUILD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Elbert S. Porter, D. D., WM. F. GARRISON, of the firm of Guild & Garrison, to ELLEN C. GUILD. No cards.

HOUSE—CAMPBELL.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. Mr. Romeyne, SAMUEL B. HOUSE, of New-York, to Miss HATTIE M. CAMPBELL, of Hoboken, N. J. No cards.

KING—ROWDEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, at the Central M. E. Church, by Rev. F. Bottome, ALBERT B. KING to Miss MARY ROWDEN, adopted daughter of Wm. H. Goddard, all of this City.

LANGMUIR—BAKER.—At the United States Legation, Paris, on Thursday, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the American Chapel, Rev. GAVIN LANGMUIR to LAURA JENETTE, daughter of the late Cornelius Baker, of Elizabeth, N. J.

DIED.

BEEBE.—Suddenly, at East Chatham, N. Y., PHILO V. BEEBE, aged 65 years, and his wife, SOPHIA BEEBE, aged 71 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend their funeral from Dr. Burchard's Church, 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Friday morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

BRADLEY.—At Brookef's Bridge, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 15, WILLIE WHITLOCK, son of William H. and Elizabeth Bradley, aged 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Thomas F. Rowland, Calyer-st., near Franklin, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, this day, (Thursday,) the 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

CARD.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at Waterford, N. Y., CHARLOTTE, widow of the late William Card, of this City, in the 82d year of her age.

CARLETON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, JOSHUA CARLETON, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 868 Broadway, this (Thursday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

COX.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 14, ELLA MARTHA, infant daughter of Allyn and Martha R. Cox.

GARDINER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, BALDWIN GARDINER, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from All Souls' Church, corner of 4th-av. and 20th-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 1 P. M.

HANCOCK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, JOHN RAINEY HANCOCK, only child of the late John and Ann Haincock, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his residence, No. 183 Gold-st., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HAUGHWOUT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, PETER N. HAUGHWOUT, in his 81st year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the Reformed Church at Port Richmond. Steamboat leaves foot of Dey-st. at 11 A. M.

HENRY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, after a short illness, JOSHUA J. HENRY.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Friday morning, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

HONE.—At Westchester, on Wednesday, Sept. 16, EDWARD HEYWARD HONE, son of the late Henry Hone, in the 21st year of his age.

Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven Depot on Harlem Railroad, to meet the 2½ P. M. train from New-York on Friday, the 18th inst. Funeral from Episcopal Church in Westchester at 4 P. M.

HULL.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, Sept. 16, LIZZIE, infant daughter of W. R. and Lizzie P. Hull, aged 14 months and 8 days.

The remains were taken to Delhi, N. Y., for interment.

HUESTIS.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 16, MARY J., wife of Edwin J. Huestis, and daughter of Rev. J. N. Sprague, of Caldwell, N. J.

Funeral from the Presbyterian Church at Montclair, on Friday morning, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock.

LACEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 16, ELEAZAR LACEY, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 171 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock.

MANNING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, CLARENCE, son of Geo. F. and Elizabeth W. Manning, aged 10 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 44 3d-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

MARSHALL.—At New-York, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, GEORGE E. S. MARSHALL, aged 25 years.

Friends and relatives of the family, and members of the Brooklyn Fourteenth Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Baker, No. 87 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, on Friday at 2 P. M.

ROLFE.—Suddenly, at Saco, Me., on Tuesday, Sept. 1, CHARLES ROLFE, formerly of this City, aged 63 years.

ROSE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 15, MARY ANN, wife of D. R. Rose, of Southampton, L. I., aged 68 years and 10 months.

Funeral on Friday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, at her late residence at Noyac.

SHELDON.—The funeral of the late WILLIAM G. SHELDON will take place from the residence of his father-in-law, Francis W. Jesup, at Westport, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.

SILBER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, EDWARD ARTHUR, youngest son of William B. and Jennie A. Silber, aged 1 year, 1 month and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Moore, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 5th-av., between 129th and 130th sts.

WHITING.—On Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 15, after a lingering illness, MARY PEIRCE, wife of Hervey W. Whiting, and daughter of the late Joseph S. Winter, formerly of New-Orleans.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Reformation, Gates-av., near Classon-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, MARY D., the beloved wife of Thomas D. Williams, and eldest daughter of the late David and Lellice Davis.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 333 Gold-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ The members of Lebanon Encampment No. 12, I. O. of O. F., are requested to meet at their room at 12 o'clock on Thursday, Sept. 17, to attend the funeral our late Brother, FRED. PETERS, and members of Pilgrim Lodge No. 74, are invited to attend.

W. H. RAYNOLD, C. P.
R. G. MILLARD, Fin. Scribe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN CORRECTING A SLIGHT ERROR,
DR. DIXON'S RECOMMENDATION
(should have been as follows)
ON
HERNIA, OR RUPTURE.

HERNIA, CAN IT BE CURED BY ANY OTHER REMEDY THAN DR. SHERMAN'S CURATIVES?

What shall we say of a man who boldly announces, from his office in the Astor House, a Radical Cure Truss to close up, without puncturing, the canal through which the bowel descends? There is such a person in this City, and he receives Thousands of Dollars from his dupes. We ask the question of every educated physician and surgeon throughout the world, is this Radical Cure Truss not the most inhuman device for the torture of suffering humanity ever invented? There is but one answer. The man who thus advertises a Radical Cure Truss, in the face of the advanced sciences of the day, is a shameless fellow and must meet his deserts. Since the great fame of Dr. J. A. SHERMAN is within the knowledge of all suffering from Rupture, they are crowding to him daily in large numbers to reap the benefit of his assistance in the adaptation of his Curatives to meet their peculiar wants. Dr. SHERMAN is a resource that gives us great comfort; we send him our patients with perfect confidence, and we advise all our brethren to do likewise. What better evidence can be given in favor of Dr. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE CURATIVES than such positive and ample statements as the above, (presumed, so justly, to be given by that polite, profound, indefatigable student and erudite writer and commentator on the new theories of the times?)

Dr. SHERMAN would respectfully inform those persons disposed to visit him, from the unsolicited and powerful comments of Dr. Dixon, that he will be found at his only office, No. 697 Broadway.

A POUND OF BUTTER FROM A POUND OF MILK.—No cream required, is now being made by over 100,000 persons with the celebrated butter powder. Butter by this process equals Orange County butter; does not become rancid in a week or month; can be made in any churn in from three to five minutes. A teaspoonful of powder will make twelve pounds of butter; will only cost from 6 to 8 cents a pound. Box of Butter Powder, with directions, sent to any address, by mail, $1 25, or C. O. D. by express.

PATENT BUTTER ASSOCIATION,
No. 234 Broadway, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

AWAY WITH BAD SMELLS.—PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT, the best and cheapest deodorizer, meets all the chief recommendations of the Metropolitan Board of Health. First premium awarded by American Institute 1867. Agency, No. 24 Dey-st.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

800 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Although this road is built with great rapidity, the work is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first class in every respect, before it is accepted, and before any bonds can be issued upon it.

Rapidity and excellence of construction have been secured by a complete division of labor, and by distributing the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long distances at once. It is now probable that the

WHOLE LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the Government grants the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c.

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, from its way or local business only, during the year ending June 30, 1868, amounted to over

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS,

which, after paying all expenses, was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New-York, at the rate of 6 per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold they pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is the length of time they have to run.

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate of interest in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to expect that such six per cent. securities as these will be held at as high a premium as those of this Government, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20 to 23 per cent. above par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the reach of political action.

The Company believe that their bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and the right to advance the price at any time is reserved.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York

AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,

AND BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st.,

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

SEPT. 14, 1868.

GAS FIXTURES.

NEW DESIGNS IN GLASS, BRONZE AND OR-MULU,
OF
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
ALSO,
FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Dr. DILLENBACH, of Boston, author of a work on Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, &c., treats successfully the above diseases by the inhalation of "Atomized Medicated Fluids," and thus, instead of administering medicines by the stomach, they are conveyed at once to the seat of the disease, or the part to be cured. Will be at his New-York office, No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th-st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 17 and 18. Consultations free.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $20 to $40, for in or out-door use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.

NOW READY.

CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER.

I.—Up and Down Mont Blanc.....Francis Copcutt.
II.—Farther.....J. J. Piatt.
III.—St. Beuve, the Critic.....Geo. H. Calvert.
IV.—Waiting; a Tale of Chicago..G. M. McConnell.
V.—Mine Oyster.....M. Schele de Vere.
VI.—The Maple-Tree.
VII.—The Protestant Protest against Protestantism.....H. M. Alden.
VIII.—Too True. Chap. XVI. and XVII.
IX.—Land of the Troubadors.....Jas. McKaye.
X.—Louis Napoleon and His Empire..G. M. Towle.
XI.—A Brilliant Affair.....W. C. Elam.
XII.—Pacific Railroad Grants.....R. D. Colburn.
XIII.—In Tune.....Lucy Fountain.
XIV.—University Life in Germany.....J. M. Hart.
XV.—Monthly Chronicle:
Literature. Fine Arts.
Table-Talk.

PRICE 35 CENTS—$4 PER ANNUM.
Liberal terms to clubs.

G. P. PUTNAM & SON,
No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

POLITICAL.

ADVANCE OF THE UNION LINE.

GRANT, COLFAX, GRISWOLD AND VICTORY.
THE LOYAL VETERAN GRANT CLUB,
MAJOR-GEN. ALFRED PLEASANTON, PRESIDENT,
Will celebrate the anniversary
OF THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM
BY A GRAND MASS MEETING
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE ON THURSDAY EVENING,
Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock.

The following eminent soldiers have positively accepted invitations to address the meeting:

Maj.-Gen. D. E. SICKLES,	Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK,
Maj.-Gen. G. H. SHARPE,	Gen. J. B. MCKEAN,
Maj.-Gen. H. A. BARNUM,	Gen. T. B. GATES,
Maj.-Gen. J. COCHRANE,	Col. E. W. DENNIS.

Front seats reserved for ladies and disabled soldiers.

CHAS. K. GRAHAM,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

M. W. BLAKE, U. S. N., Secretary.

RALLY, RALLY, RALLY.
EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT BOYS IN BLUE

Will assemble at their headquarters, No. 501 3d-av., at 6½ P. M., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, 1868. By order

S. S. VRMY, Captain.

JOHN HAGERTY, Orderly Sergeant.

UNION, HARMONY, VICTORY—GRAND RALLY AT HARLEM.—A grand Ratification Meeting will be held under the auspices of the Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association, at Washington Hall, 3d-av., near 126th-st., Harlem, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The following distinguished gentlemen will positively address the meeting: Hon. W. H. Pearne, of Tennessee; Col. Alex. P. Ketchum, Col. J. McLeod Murphy, Henry S. Smith, Esq., and others. Singing by the Glee Club. Seats reserved for ladies.

W. H. DE CAMP, Pres.

JOHN NORTON, CHARLES CHILDS, Secretaries.

UNION GRISWOLD AND CORNELL CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Regular meeting of the Club will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the corner of 22d-st. and Broadway.

Every member is requested to be present, as important business will be brought forward.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.

ALEX. H. KEECH, JOHN J. O'BRIEN, } Secretaries.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.

POLITICAL NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have on hand the largest stock of Bunting Flags to be found in the country, all of our own manufacture.

ANNIN & CO., Nos. 99 and 101 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give special attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-Twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.
Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.
Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.
Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.
Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.
Collections made everywhere promptly.
United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.
State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.
Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.
Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation will be proposed, has been taken, and that this association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and claims at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.
Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.
This bank will be continued as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS
of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
No. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 17 NASSAU-ST.
Bills of exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £2 and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.
WALTER WATSON,
CLARENCE M. MYLREA, } Agents.
ARCHD. MCKINLAY.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating the following certificates of stock of the Central National Bank, New-York City, No. 208, 15 shares; No. 765, 5 shares; No. 2,774, 5 shares. Grocers' National Bank, New-York City, No. 311, 10 shares; No. 725, 30 shares. Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York City, No. 456, 10 shares, issued Aug. 29, 1862. Commerce Fire Insurance Company, New-York City, No. 97, 10 shares, July 7, 1866. Lamar Fire Insurance Company, No. 231, 6 shares, Feb. 1, 1859; No. 401, 3 shares, March 15, 1859. Bucannan Farm Oil Company, No. 1,031, 250 shares, Oct. 26, 1864. Rynd Farm Oil Company, No. 164, 250 shares, Sept. 1, 1864. People's Petroleum Company, No. 226, 500 shares, May 21, 1865. All the above securities stand in the name of L. GEORGE PERINE, who has stopped transfer, and made application in due form for new certificates.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 68 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 252 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., on the 19th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of October.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.
No. 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1868.
THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OR
by-law of the Directors of the Rimira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad Company is published, as required by law:
"The annual Stockholders meetings for the election of Directors shall be hereafter held on the first Monday of October in each year."
And notice is hereby given that, pursuant to such resolution and by-law, an election for thirteen Directors of the said Rimira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad Company will be held at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, on the first MONDAY (5th day) of October next. The polls will open at noon and remain open for one hour.
JAMES P. LOWREY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4, 1868.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS
Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock to the 30th inst.
OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 Bond-st.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1868.
THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF
this Company will be closed on the 16th inst., and opened October 2, for the election of Directors, to be held at Toledo, Ohio, on the 7th day of October next.
J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Big Smoky Silver Mining Company held at their office, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 12 M. By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOSEPH B. HOYT, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	113	113⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67	108⅝	108⅝
Coupon, 1881	113⅞	114⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	108⅝	109⅛
5-20 Reg., '62	108⅛	108⅜	10-40 Registered	104	104⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅛	113⅜	10-40 Coupon	104⅝	104⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	109⅛	109⅞	Gold	144⅜	144⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65	110⅝	111⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac	100⅜	100⅝
Jan. & July	108⅝	108⅞			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.
GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
(Corner of Cedar-st.)
DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

SAFE INVESTMENT.
FOR SALE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS,
100,000
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of the
SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
These Bonds are for only fifty per cent of the cost of the Road, which is equipped in every way first-class, and running from South 7th-st., Williamsburg, to Islip.
The road is now doing a good business, and the receipts are much larger than the most sanguine anticipated.
For further particulars inquire of
KETCHAM & CLARK, BANKERS,
NO. 68 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commissions.
Interest allowed on deposits.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.
THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st.; organized under special charter from the State of New-York
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;
PAUL S. FORBE, of Russell & Co., China;
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;
D. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Harcastle, New-York;
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.
OFFICERS:
A. G. CURTIN, President.
N. MICKLES, Vice-President.
GEORGE ODNAN, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, (Cashier National Bank Commonwealth,) Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. MCCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.
The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine and overland telegraphic cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 900 miles at once between the following ports, viz.:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macao	60,000
Hong-Kong	25,000
Swalow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wan-Chu	300,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang-Chean	1,200,000
Shanghae	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $300,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.
The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by junks on water.
The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes, by the local magistrates, make her population FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS; and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these who are over ten years old not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and learners; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there consists of but one line of 150 miles. In China numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. A line of cable simply connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, is believed that its business would pay its cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.
No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.
Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
Messrs. C. D. HEAD and T. H. PERKINS, Boston.
Messrs. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO., Boston.
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
THE SYRAGUSE CITY BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
Messrs. CHAS. F. CHASE & CO., Baltimore, Md.
Messrs. DONAHOE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
W. R. HIGBY, Esq., Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
And at the office of the Company,
Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1868.
In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 7-30 notes that on and after MONDAY, the 14th September inst., such notes must be forwarded to the United States Treasurer at Washington for redemption.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Ass't Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 9, 1868.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
Stockholders of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d of September inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d of September, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-
holders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., and close at 3 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.
By order.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above-described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $25,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S GREEN BAY EXTENSION BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $3,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage at 7 per cent. for three or five years, on New-York and Brooklyn property, in sums over $5,000.
CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 29 Pine-st.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE
NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
AS AN
Advertising Medium.

The total circulation of THE TRIBUNE is now 301,000 copies, and is divided as follows. The list is as nearly exact as possible, in view of the fact that a large proportion of our editions is disposed of through newsdealers, and we are obliged to rely, in part, upon their statements as to where their sales are distributed:

	Number of Copies.		Number of Copies.
Alabama	231	Montana	187
Arizona	42	Nebraska	1,059
Arkansas	222	Nevada	831
California	1,659	New-Hampshire	4,271
Colorado	367	New-Jersey	9,694
Connecticut	10,869	New-Mexico	45
Dakota	69	New-York	130,978
Delaware	546	North Carolina	502
District of Columbia	712	Ohio	18,739
Florida	139	Oregon	270
Georgia	3.9	Pennsylvania	82,975
Idaho	135	Rhode Island	1,896
Illinois	6,580	South Carolina	287
Indiana	6,513	Tennessee	1,692
Iowa	6,948	Texas	822
Kansas	2.6	Utah	199
Kentucky	1,410	Vermont	6,925
Louisiana	291	Virginia	1,144
Maine	8,117	West Virginia	1,640
Maryland	1,124	Washington Ter	64
Massachusetts	8,813	Wisconsin	4,092
Michigan	6,686	Canada	983
Minnesota	2,284	Foreign	686
Mississippi	354		
Missouri	3,648	Total circulation	301,000

The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is far larger than that of any other newspaper, and is distributed over a larger territory. Advertisements inserted in each of our editions will reach 301,000 actual subscribers, and, as each paper is read by five persons on an average, every advertisement is placed before 1,500,000 readers. By no other mode can business men reach so many first-class customers, for THE TRIBUNE circulates among the most enterprising, intelligent, and wealthy classes. For $25 an advertisement of ten lines is placed before 300,000 heads of families in every State and Territory, as well as in foreign countries. For $750 an entire column of THE TRIBUNE is at the disposal of advertisers, while the cost of sending 300,000 circulars of the smallest dimensions would be over $7,000. This illustrates the cheapness of advertising in THE TRIBUNE.

Merchants, manufacturers, inventors, real estate owners, those wanting farms, implement manufacturers, seedsmen, dealers in plants, dealers in stock, bankers, school-teachers and all others who desire to secure patrons and customers in New-York City, as well as in all parts of the country, will find it to their own manifest and great advantage to advertise in THE TRIBUNE as a portion of their regular legitimate expenses. But comparatively few of our American manufacturers have learned the benefits of advertising their goods and wares, while importers, and those who sell imported goods, reap rich returns from their investments in advertising. Our manufacturers fully understand the principles of protecting American industry, but they must learn the advantages of letting the American people know why American go ods should have the preference, and where they can be bought.

We would especially dwell on the fact that the subscribers for the three editions of THE TRIBUNE, Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly, comprise individuals in every profession or business; consequently advertisements in each disseminate among all classes.

Persons having real estate for sale or to let, and those desirous of purchasing or renting such property, will find THE TRIBUNE especially valuable as an advertising medium. THE TRIBUNE devotes especial attention to the reports of real estate, both in the City and country, thus adding greatly to the value of its columns for advertisers. The advertisements should be made as brief as will allow of the advantages offered being clear to the reader.

As a notable instance of the value of advertising Bonner's *Ledger* is probably the best living example. Mr. Bonner having been one of the first to understand the wisdom of systematic expenditure, and having the pluck to put his money where it would bring him returns. As late examples of the profitableness of advertising American manufactures, we refer to the success of the American Watch Company at Waltham, Mass., and the National Watch Company at Elgin, Ill. With proper expenditure in newspapers of large circulation, the same results can be realized in all branches of business. An advertisement, kept before the public, is a perpetual sign and a perpetual invitation to customers, and the more legitimate the business the better will advertising pay.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE NEW-YORK
DAILY TRIBUNE.

No advertisement taken for less than the price of two lines in THE DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY or WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Ordinary Advertisements, classified under appropriate heads, 25 cents per line each insertion.

Leaded and Displayed Advertisements charged solid space.

Special Notices—Fifth Page—40 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on Eighth Page are charged 30 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices—Fourth Page—60 cents a line each insertion.

Item—[Announcement]—In City News Column, 60 cents a line for solid Agate space.

Fancy Type is charged double and Cuts treble rates for space occupied.

About ten words average a line.

Deaths and Marriages are charged $1.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Ordinary Advertising—25 cents a line each insertion.

Cuts and Fancy Displayed Advertisements are charged double rates in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Item—[Announcement]—50 cents a line each insertion.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Ordinary Advertising—$2 a line each insertion.

Cuts and Fancy Displayed Advertisements are charged double rates in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Item—In the News Column, prefixed by the word [Announcement]—$3 a line each insertion. No less by the quarter or year. Terms invariably in advance.

Considering the extent and character of the circulation of THE TRIBUNE, it is confidently asserted that its rates are cheaper than those of any other newspaper.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
(CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN, WITH JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.)
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
(GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal,) opens its twenty-sixth academic year Sept. 14, 1868.
The central and delightful location of this Institute; its easy accessibility from all parts of the City, together with its spacious, light and well-ventilated rooms, have entirely relieved it of all necessity for removal or change. The academic course of study, preparatory to business or college, is comprehensive and thorough, conducted as it is by an ample corps of accomplished and experienced instructors who are employed in the various departments, with an average of not more than fifteen pupils to the teacher.
"*Character is power*" is the motto of this Institute, and hence no pupil whose *moral faults* cannot be promptly corrected is allowed to continue a member of the school.
REFERENCE is made to *present* patrons, among whom are: Messrs.

A. R. Wetmore,	H. Oberndorfer,	D. M. Earle,
Robert Bonner,	W. T. Runk,	W. Hadley,
Israel Ferguson,	N. H. Joralemon,	T. L. Harris,
Christop'r Gwyer,	C. C. Poillon,	S. Heacock,
S. T. Knapp,	John H. Poillon,	R. Martin,
G. A. Sage,	Wm. A. Mead,	N.S.W. Vanderhoef
F. P. Sage,	S. E. Hiscox,	Charles Bliven,
John Hillhouse,	Jas. R. Floyd,	T. J. Townsend,
Nelson Sherwood,	A. W. Leggatt,	T. M. North, Esq.,
J. C. Carey,	John Toppin,	N. Quackenbos, Esq
Alfred Tobias,	Thomas Crane,	Hon. F. A. Conkling
John Olendorf,	E. G. Burling,	Hon. W. R. Beebe,
	J. P. Hardenbergh,	

and more than 100 other well-known citizens, including clergymen and physicians, whose names, with those of their sons, are contained in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which is now open for the inspection of parents, and with whom the Principal (who resides in the Institute) is ready to confer day or evening.
N. B.—Students for College, West Point and Naval Academy are allowed individually to advance to higher classes as fast as their attainments permit. Pupils are admitted at *any* time, and NEW ones are charged only from the day of entering. Those who are prepared may join the Post-Graduate Class. LITTLE boys are watched over with special kindness and care.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK Hall,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 14—Thirteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Light gymnasium. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Attendance 130.
This year's patrons of from 3 to 12 years' standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Geo. E. Hawes,	Dan. L. Schanck,
A. M. Allerton,	Josh. J. Henry,	Robert Schell,
John Aspinwall,	Clement Jewett,	Henry Shaw,
John S. Boyd,	Calvin E. Knox,	John Sherwood,
Josiah H. Burton,	Charles Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath'l W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Gilbert M. Speir,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Theo. McNamee,	Ferdinand Stagg,
Kenny Couillard,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Henry Day,	Henry Meyer,	A. S. Underhill,
Wm. A. Hadden,	Wm. Mion,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Oliver Harriman,	James L. Phipps,	Ralph Wells.

MR. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL
For a limited number of boys, will commence on the 21st of September, at No. 907 Broadway. The aim of this school, especially, is THOROUGH, INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS of the several studies.
Mr. Tyng will also be happy to give PRIVATE LESSONS to pupils of either sex, IN ANY BRANCHES, AT CONVENIENT HOURS.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st., will open Sept. 21. References—Rt. Rev. H. Potter, New-York; Rev. A. C. Coxe, New-York; Rt. Rev. T. F. Davis; Prof. Henry, Smithsonian Institute, Washington; Prof. Bartlett, West Point Military Academy, Wm. H. Appleton, New-York; J. W. Mitchell, New-York, and others as per circular, for which apply as above.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.
For circulars, address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL.
REV. I. BIRD AND JAMES BIRD, A. M., PRINCIPALS,
Suburbs of Hartford, Conn., furnishes a pleasant home and superior educational privileges for fifteen boys. Location is healthy and playgrounds ample—10 acres. For circulars inquire of Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or of Principals.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., FOR the last eight years Principal of the "North Granville Ladies' Seminary," has recently bought the "Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary," in Saratoga, N. Y., where he has enlarged accommodations and very complete facilities for educating young ladies in the solid and ornamental branches. The expenses for board and tuition in the solid studies will be $333 per year.
The year will begin Sept. 16. For particulars address the Principal, or HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.
SARATOGA, N. Y., July 16, 1868.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French, as the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS IN-
stitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Instruction in Mining-Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, &c., with laboratory practice; reopens Oct. 5; examinations for admission to regular courses, Oct. 1. For further information and for catalogue apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOSSET. Ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN
their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

FEMALE INSTITUTE.—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of J. Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND
English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., second brown-stone house east of 3d-av., will reopen Sept. 16. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. A. Jones', No. 843 Broadway, or by letter addressed as above.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL.—NEAR
Peekskill, N. Y. reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSES, DE-
signed for pupils preparing for college, will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,153 Broadway. Four of the senior pupils entered college last year—three Columbia, one Princeton.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.
Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLAS-
sical SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. Terms $1 a premium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AV., will reopen Sept. 23. Letters directed to Mme. L. B. PREVOST, Box No. 1,338, New-York City, will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—MR. LEGGETT'S Classical, French and English School will be reopened Sept. 21. Circulars may be obtained in the store, or of the Principal, No. 224 East 10th-st.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS WILL LIMIT
his class for private instruction, this year to fifteen boys. Session to commence about the 1st of October. Address him until first letter, at No. 82 8th-av.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL
for Boys, east of Washington-sq.—Opens Sept. 7; pupils fitted for college, business, West Point; a primary is attached. Circulars at University, Room 9, or 112 7th-st.

MISS RODGERS' SELECT SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, No. 353 Lexington-av., southeast corner 40th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1868.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE
for parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 14 Bond-st. Also complete record of reliable teachers wanting positions.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

MISS E. NICOLAY'S GERMAN, FRENCH
and English School will reopen Sept. 22, at No. 1158 Broadway.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S SCHOOL,
late of Cromwell, Conn., will reopen at Hartford, Conn., No. 80 Farmington-av., Sept. 23.

MOTHER-HOME—CULTURE—FOR LITtle Children. Reference, Mr. CONANT, 598 Broad'y.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 27 AND 29 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.
Principals—Rev. G. W. BACON, M. D. LL. B., RICHARD S. BACON, M. D. LL. B. Assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. Instruction in all branches and no extra charges. Circulars at the school.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,
Will reopen Sept. 7.
The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
This institution will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 16.
Applications for admission, made either in person or by letter, will be received at the College after Sept. 1.
The examination of candidates for entrance to either the regular or the partial course, will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14, 15 and 16, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Latin, Greek, French and German form a constant and prominent part of the regular course, and are included in the general rates of tuition.
Full particulars of the English, Mathematical and Scientific department, and those of Music and Art, may be found in the College catalogue.
The academic and preparatory schools will open at the same time as the College.
Students who desire board can be received into the family of Mrs. Jackson, a leading teacher,

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
NAPOLEON III....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER NAPOLEON III. FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 19th September, at 8½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7½ o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
NEBRASKA.............WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
MANHATTAN............WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
MINNESOTA............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO.............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
CHINA leaves...........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
CUBA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves............WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
Chief cabin passage....................$130
Second cabin passage.....................80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage....................145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY.
From Pier No. 20, North River 12 o'clock, noon.
CALEDONIA......Sept. 19 | EUROPA............Oct. 10
BRITANNIA......Sept. 26 | IOWA..............Oct. 17
HIBERNIA.......Oct. 3 | COLUMBIA..........Oct. 24
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, Sept. 19
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....TUESDAY, Sept. 22
CITY OF BOSTON.............SATURDAY, Sept. 26
CITY OF ANTWERP............SATURDAY, Oct. 3
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF BALTIMORE will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at 9 A. M., on SATURDAY, Sept. 19. Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing. JNO. G. DALE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TARIFA.........Sept. 17 | MALTA...........Oct. 1
PALMYRA........Sept. 24 | SIBERIA.........Oct. 8
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.......................................$80 Gold.
Steerage....................................$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Will leave SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
SEPT. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. WEST.
Steamer leaving Oct. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Nov. 2, 1868, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
SEPT. 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
SEPT. 19—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about FOUR DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Sept. 20.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, Sept. 17.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 1.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES.................NELSON....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
MARIPOSA...............KEMBLE....SATURDAY, Sept. 26
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
First Steamer.
THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP PERIT,
E. A. DELANOY,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, for Galveston, Texas, direct. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship TYBEE will succeed the Perit.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.
The first-class steamship MARMION will leave Pier 13 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
EVERY SATURDAY.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch steamers as follows:
MERCEDITA.......SMITH.........SATURDAY, Sept. 19
FLAG............HOFFMAN.......SATURDAY, Sept. 26
From Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Through rates and bills lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 75 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 36 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:20 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Sept. 1, 1868, trains will run as follows: Leave New-York, Grand-st. and Roosevelt-st. ferries, (for South 7th-st., Williamsburg,) at 9:05 A. M.; 3:40 and 4:50 P. M. for Islip and intermediate stations, and at 6:15 P. M. for Jamaica. Returning, leave Islip at 6:15 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations; and from Jamaica, 7 A. M., arriving in New-York at 7:50, 8:55, 9:55 A. M. and 6:25 P. M. Passengers for Rockaway and Fire Island will leave by the 9:05 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. trains. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked to and from Fire Island. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE OF IRON BRIDGE AT THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.
Proposals will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., until the 15th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock meridian, for the construction, putting in position and finishing ready for use, the superstructure of an iron bridge, consisting of four spans of one hundred and fifty feet each, across the minor or south channel of the Mississippi River, at the lower end of Rock Island, Ill.
The roadway of bridge to be twenty-four feet in the clear, and a sidewalk on each side of roadway, six feet wide in the clear, and both to be properly covered or floored, the roadway with two and one-half inch thick, and the sidewalks with one and a-half inch thick, oak flooring.
Drawings, plans and specifications, necessary to a clear and ready understanding of the proposed mode of construction will accompany the proposals, and bidders will state the time within which they can complete the work.
The iron that is subjected to a tensile strain to have a tenacity of not less than sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per square inch of section; and the bridge to be strong enough, with an actual strain of *extension* of *ten thousand pounds* per square inch, and of *compression* of *six thousand pounds*, to admit of a column of men, or a drove of cattle, crossing over it with safety.
The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.
T. J. RODMAN, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.,
Commanding Rock Island Arsenal.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Ill., Sept. 12, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT OF OSWEGO HARBOR.
Sealed proposals in duplicate, indorsed "Proposals for Pine Timber," will be received at this office until 11 A. M. Saturday, Oct. 10, 1868, for the following materials, viz.:
550 sticks white Canada pine timber, each 30 feet long and 12 inches square.
250 sticks white Canada pine timber, each 21 feet long and 12 inches square.
36,000 feet board measure, best quality two-inch pine plank, each 15 feet long.
20 sound white oak posts, each 13 feet long and 16 inches square.
All the above timber and lumber to be of first quality, sawed and straight. The full dimensions given will be strictly required; any other sizes will be rejected.
All to be delivered by the 15th of June, 1869, alongside the United States pier in Oswego Harbor. All expenses involved in the proper measurement and inspection of the materials must be borne by the contractor.
The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Blank proposals can be procured at this office.
C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. of Engrs., Bvt. Col. U. S. A.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1868.
The time for receiving proposals for furnishing tobacco and cigar stamps, under the advertisement of Aug. 15, 1868, is extended to Sept. 20, 1868.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other Line.
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River,
at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturday's excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 6 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without charge, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sunday, 13th, 7 A. M.	Sunday, 13th, 3:30 P. M.
Monday, 14th, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 14th, 6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 15th, 2 P. M.	Tuesday, 15th, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, 16th, 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 16th, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 17th, 3 P. M.	Thursday, 17th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 19th, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, 18th, 9 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY BOATS.—CHANGE OF TIME AND REDUCTION OF FARE.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 15, the C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st., at 8 A. M., and 24th-st. at 8:15 A. M. Fare $2.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M. Stops at 31th-st., East River, each way.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET with immediate possession, furnished and unfurnished, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., Murray Hill and other choice locations.
E. P. PARKER & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN MADIson and 5th avs., an elegant brown-stone high-stoop house with furniture (new) and stable in rear on 39th-st.; lot 24x30 feet. Apply to W. W. WAKEMAN & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

EAST 34TH-ST., NEAR THE FERRY—A valuable plot of ground comprising five adjoining lots, for sale. Apply to ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, OR TO RENT furnished, a three-story and basement stone front dwelling; has all modern improvements; house, 22x45; lot, 22x100; situate No. 252 (west side) Carlton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs. For particulars inquire of QUACKENBOSS BROS., No. 67 Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 26 Pine-st.
THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 M.,
Positive sale of 1,000 lots and villa sites at Perth Amboy, beautifully situated on the banks of the Raritan River and bay, within a few minutes' walk of railway station and steamboat landing. Full particulars in future advertisements.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS
AND DEALERS IN
NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 26 Pine-st.
Call attention to their DESCRIPTIVE LISTS, just issued, complete with time-tables, commutations, maps, prices and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property offered for sale. No notice taken of box numbers or initials.

GREAT BARGAIN AT CHATHAM, N. J. —Desirable Country residence with twenty-five acres of ground, high, finely situated; one mile from depot, and one of the healthiest places in the State. Large house, twelve rooms, good outbuildings, abundance of shade and fruit trees. Price, including horses and farming utensils, $12,000. JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT AT Newburg, one mile from the steamboat landing, containing twenty acres of fine land, with excellent buildings and every convenience, (formerly owned by C. H. Havemeyer, more recently by Mrs. M. A. Appleton, will be sold by the executors of Mrs. Appleton at auction on the premises, on Sept. 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon. For particulars inquire of E. A. BREWSTER, Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Llewellyn Park, villa sites on property of A. P. Pillot, Esq., of size and terms to suit; scenery most picturesque; fine old trees on premises, and surrounded by beautiful residences; ten minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE, IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williamsbridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN NEWARK, N. J., A large lot, 28x110, in William-st., between Hight and West, 100 feet from the junction of Springfield-av.; fine neighborhood. Inquire at 421½ Broadway, cigar store.

HOTELS.

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,
PASSAIC RIVER,
Forty minutes from City Hall, via Erie Road,
NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOR FALL AND WINTER.
MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY BOATING AND FISHING.
See diagram of rooms at No. 72 Maiden-lane, and at the hotel. ISAAC HERBERT, Proprietor.
Rutherfurd Park, N. J.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.
Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
H. O'FARRELL has just opened for his Fall trade 2,000 pieces English velvets, Brussels, three-ply and super ingrain carpets; 5,000 pieces of oil-cloth, from 3 to 24 feet wide; lace curtains, window shades, druggets, mats, &c., &c.
FURNITURE—The largest assortment of rich and medium furniture in the United States; over seven five-story buildings, 100 feet deep, literally packed with the best class of parlor and bedroom suites to be found anywhere, all manufactured under his own supervision, and warranted to his customers, at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st., adjoining.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLING & BAYLES.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from Madison-square—One or two parties of two or three each may obtain board with private table; house one of the most beautiful and elegantly furnished in the City; no children taken, and no other boarders. None but responsible parties and those who appreciate comfort and elegance need apply.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, FOR A party of three adults—gentleman, wife and mother; two sleeping rooms and parlor on second floor; location between 10th and 40th sts.; private family preferred; would pay $300 a month for satisfactory and well-furnished apartments. Address, stating terms and location, BOSTON, Box No. 2,719 New-York Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WANTED—FOR A gentleman and wife, from October, in New-York or Brooklyn; private family or where few boarders are taken; large room, good location and good table indispensable. Price not to exceed $30; unexceptionable references given and required. Address F. C., Box No. 2,065 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A good room, fire and gas, with good board (especially coffee and butter) in a private family, between 4th and 6th avs. and 23d and 35th sts. Address, stating terms, not exceeding $75 a month, L., Box No. 1,677 New-York Post Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING a large four-story house in a first-class location up town, would rent the entire third floor, with or without breakfast, to a desirable party; house and furniture new. For particulars, address E. B. D., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., FIRST DOOR from Lexington-av.; one or two gentlemen or a small family can find a pleasant home with a private family living in their own house; references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A FEW GENTLEmen of quiet habits can have furnished rooms with a private family in Jersey City, a few minutes' pleasant walk from the ferry; very convenient for parties on the west side of the City. Apply at 165 Grand-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, to gentlemen; also a room to suit a lady that goes to business; terms moderate to parties that will suit; the location good. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with fire, gas, &c., and board for two, $23, one for $18, one for $16, in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 149 East 51st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR Park-av.—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms on first floor, and large front room on second floor, with closets, hot and cold water, bath, &c., to let with first-class board.

NO. 417 WEST 22D-ST.—HOUSE THOROUGHLY repaired and refurnished; large and well arranged rooms; location unsurpassed. Families and single gentlemen can here find first-class board and a pleasant home.

A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board in a private family in West Hoboken, N. J.; access to the City very easy. Apply to to Mrs. ELY, Hague-st., West Hoboken, first house from Palisade-av., right-hand side.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, FOR young ladies and others wishing to be in the City a few months, in a pleasant New-England family, where French may be acquired and spoken, at No. 28 East 28th-st.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER 8th-st., handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, to let, with board; double and single rooms for gentlemen; large rooms on ground floor, suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST.—SECOND DOOR east of Madison-av., a beautiful suite of rooms, elegantly furnished, with piano, will be let to a party of two or three adults, with or without board; if with board, private table. No other boarders taken.

A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF PARlors entire, first floor, to let, suitable for a family, with first-class private table, if desired. Also, rooms on second floor. No. 82 (old number) West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

FIRST AND SECOND STORY FRONT rooms handsomely furnished, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SEPARATE, with full board, a few doors from 5th-av., near Madison-square. Address C., Box No. 2,531 Post Office, New-York.

BROOKLYN BOARD—PLEASANT FURnished rooms to let, with board, in first-class house, between Wall-st. and South Ferries, No. 59 State-st., Brooklyn.

THE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOMS, and a room on the fourth floor, can be had with board at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors from Union-square.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, in a private family; location very desirable. Call at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., or address Box No. 2,406 Post Office.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel, choicest rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without board, with or without private table.

NO. 83 EAST 10TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor floor to let and other rooms; also reception rooms for physicians' offices; English basement house.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN AND wives can secure handsomely furnished large rooms, with board; terms moderate. Apply at No. 281 Hudson-st.

NO. 351 5TH-AV., SECOND DOOR BELOW 34th-st., a fine suite of rooms to rent with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

TWO LARGE AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms on second floor (parlor and bedroom en suite) to let to gentlemen without board. Apply at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SUITE OF FOUR rooms, together or separate; also one single room, suitable for gentleman and wife. No. 1,179 Broadway, next to Coleman House.

THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome suites of rooms to let, with first-class board; reference given and required. Address ROOMS, No. 192 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, without board, at No. 50 East 12th-st., opposite the Irving House, a few doors west of Broadway. Reference given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN FLOORS, en suite or single; house brown-stone, and first-class in every particular. Apply at No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS, or an entire second floor, and one room on third floor, may be had, with or without board, at No. 72 West 11th-st. A private family, quiet and cultivated.

NO. 108 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor; modern conveniences, to gentlemen only, without meals, or full board on Sundays.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—A private family have furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen. References.

NO. 56 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—Furnished rooms to let, on second floor, with gas and bath; for gentlemen only; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, either singly or en suite, to let without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ONE LARGE family or two small, with board, in a private family up town, East side. Address for two days, L. D., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

NO. 120 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—Very desirable rooms to let with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NO. 87 HENRY-ST. —Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board; house strictly first class.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE and single; also entire 2d floor with board. References.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS FOR gentlemen; references exchanged; family private. No. 246 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FINE SUITES OF ROOMS AND SINGLE rooms on second and third floor, with first-class board, at No. 29 West 28th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., (LATE MRS. S. A. Faulkner's)—To let with board, suites of rooms; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

FIFTH-AVENUE—125.—ROOMS EN SUITE, or single, with board, for the season or transiently. Private table if desired.

HANDSOME ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, with board in a private family of adults. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—FURNISHED room, convenient for housekeeping, and bedroom, with or without board.

HARLEM—NO. 168 127TH-ST., ROOMS TO LET with board, in suites or separate; in a pleasant location; convenient to the cars and steamboat.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, singly or en suite, with or without board, at No. 36 West 9th-st. Private table if desired.

IN A PRIVATE GERMAN FAMILY A PHYSIcian's office and several well furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, at No. 105 West 21st-st.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

A FAMILY AT NO. 260 WEST 11TH-ST. will let a front room on second floor, with board for two, at $18 per week; everything homemade.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NO. 830 3D-AV.—SINgly or en suite; with or without board.

NO. 27 MADISON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS for gentlemen, with first-class board.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASHington-square. Pleasant rooms to let with board.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST. – FIRST-CLASS rooms with board. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.
CORNWALL, Sept. 15, 1868.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.
"THE MAIL;"
A paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from
"THE TIMES."
The newspaper hitherto known as the *Evening Mail*, having become the property of the proprietors of *The Times*, is now published twice a week, under the title of
"THE MAIL,"
at the price of threepence per copy, as heretofore, or 8d. a week post free.
The days of publication will be
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of *The Times*, which will thus be rendered available in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the Colonies.
Subscribers can obtain
"THE MAIL"
through newspaper agents, or may have it from the publisher, on prepayment, at Printing House Square, London.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FACTORY OF
"BREWSTER & BALDWIN,"
No. 65 East 25th-st.
We beg to apprise the public that the price of the "BREWSTER ROAD-WAGON"
IS REDUCED TO $300, and invite the inspection of all appreciating first-class carriages to call at this factory, and see our work in process of construction.
We are also prepared to show our new designs of PARK and FAMILY CARRIAGES for next Spring. Orders placed now will be put in the works early, and thus secure the advantage of slow painting.
The public are positively assured that no work is sold at this factory that is not made on the premises.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that the fact set forth in the advertisement of Brewster & Co., in reference to their having no connection with our house, is true; but the further statement or insinuation that we are dealers in low or inferior grades of carriages we emphatically deny. Our customers and the public generally know very well that we have a large manufactory in 25th-st., in this City, where we are, and have been for many years, building work exclusively first class, and in all essentials required in fine carriages is not excelled in this or any country. Mr. James B. Brewster, of our firm, has conducted the business in this City for thirty years, and is striving no less to-day than formerly to deserve the confidence of the public as a first-class builder. He devotes his attention exclusively to the manufactory. Messrs. Brewster & Co. are comparatively a new concern, and no doubt build good work. We have nothing to say against them; but against the imputations put upon us in their advertisement we feel called upon to defend ourselves. Our stock is large, and embraces heavy and light open and close carriages of first quality, which we offer at very reasonable prices, and guarantee in every respect to give satisfaction.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN,
Cor. Broadway and 16th-st.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
Wareroom No. 656 Broadway, manufactory Nos. 115 to 121 East 13th-st., have on hand and are making to order every description of the latest designs of fashionable Carriages and light Wagons, and for excellence of workmanship, design, beauty of finish and durability are warranted equal, if not superior, to any made in this market.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe, a fine pair of bay horses 15¾ hands, warranted sound and kind, very stylish drivers. Also, an extra fine Kentucky bred saddle horse, 15¾ hands, and a very good saddle mare 15¾ hands; all will go in single or double harness. A carriage phaeton and buggy, with double or single harness, will also be sold if required. Apply at Goodwin Stables, corner 37th-st. and 7th-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TURN-OUT, CONsisting of a pair of beautiful ponies, with harness and low-covered Victoria, by Brewster; the lot to be sold cheap. Can be seen at all hours at Underhill's Stables, Lafayette-place.

ASSORTMENT.—600 CARRIAGES, HARNESS, clarences, coupes, depot wagons, coupe rockaways, cabriolets, buggies, basket and park phaetons, 25 per cent. less than Broadway stores. HAM'S, 4th-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOW, A VERY LARGE YOUNG 17-hand iron-gray horse, 14 cwt., sound and kind, $185. Also, a good half spring cart and harness cheap. No. 422 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, SEVEN YEARS OLD, AND wagon, harness nearly new. Will suit grocery, feed store or express. Apply at No. 72 Pike-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CART AND HARNESS, all in perfect order. Apply at No. 284 Front-st.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, GOOD AS NEW. Inquire of Mr. MARCUS, No. 52 Marion-st.

GOAT, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale. Inquire at DEVON's, No. 103 Charles-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO RENT, AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A LARGE house, fully furnished, about ten acres of land, stables, carriages, horses, cows, &c.; will be rented low for the Winter months, or longer if desired. Address H. H. ELLIOTT, Jr., No. 130 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house and 1¼ acres of ground; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—The small three-story marble house, No. 687 2d-av., near 37th-st.; house in fine order, and furniture entirely new; rent $165; unfurnished $95 per month. R. G. RICHARDS, No. 953 Broadway, near 23d-st., up stairs.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED AND pleasantly-situated house, convenient to First Landing, Staten Island; everything complete for housekeeping; will rent for $350 till May. Address A. E. C., Box No. 4,542 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—ON DE KALB-AV., BROOKLYN, A handsome dwelling-house, containing 13 rooms, water, gas, bath, &c., lawn and garden; location strictly first-class; rent $1,000. Apply to THOS. WINTER, with Jas. G. Schofield, No. 16 Maiden-lane.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE STORE IN THE NATIONAL Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., Harlem. It has recently been fitted up as a first-class bakery, ice cream and refreshment saloon, at a cost of $7,000. It offers an excellent opportunity to one with some capital and experience in the above business. Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, at the hall.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE STORE ON FULTON-st. opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, with cellar and subcellar; choice location; fine light, and suitable for any business. Possession at once. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

STORE, BASEMENT AND CELLAR, NO. 18 Spruce-st., to let; each floor 95 feet deep; centre and side light; power if desired; very desirable location for leather, paper, or other trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE BUILDING, 31x125 FEET and four stories high, No. 188 Duane-st., near Hudson-st., suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of W. A. MARTIN & CO., No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR Fulton, one of the most desirable locations in this City for a stove store. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, ON OR BEFORE Oct. 1, by a small American family, a room and bedroom, with conveniences for housekeeping, on the upper portion of De Kalb-av. or vicinity. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H, Box No. 4,600 New-York Post Office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN and wife, a small unfurnished house or part of a house in good location; references unexceptionable. Address Box No. 3,990 Post Office, describing premises and price.

WANTED—A SMALL HANDSOMELY-FURnished house, in a good locality, for a family of three adults, to rent for six months or longer, or would buy, with or without furniture. Address R., Box No. 4,494 Post Office.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY FULLY-FURnished house until 1st May next, situated between 20th and 45th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address E. S., Room No. 4, No. 25 William-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM NOV. 1, THREE-story house, good location, between 10th and 40th-sts., and 3d and 8th-avs. Address, stating full particulars, R., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE, ENGLISH BASEment house preferred, by a physician, between 23d and 50th sts. and Lexington and 7th avs. Address A. B., Box No. 2,439 Post Office, New-York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL FARM, of from twelve to twenty acres, within one hour of City Hall, New-York. Address, stating particulars, &c., JOHN ABBOTT,
Post Office Box No. 3,803 New-York.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM wanted in exchange for an elegant brown-stone house in fine location. Apply at No. 67 Broad-st., second floor.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At the old location, corner 26th-st. and Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 5th. Classes for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, or TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.
At Mr. Dodworth's residence, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 3d. Morning class for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10½.
Afternoon class for children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4.
SATURDAY MORNING class, at 10½.
Evening class for advanced pupils on FRIDAYS, at 8.
Evening class for gentlemen on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
Circulars may be had at either Academy, or by addressing a note to Mr. Dodworth's residence.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. The rooms are now open for the reception of pupils and formation of class. A class for gentlemen will commence on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 15. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1868. Circulars at the Academy.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, head-stones; latest designs at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
WILL OPEN
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23,
with the following artists:
MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT,
MR. CHARLES FISHER, MR. J. H. STODDART,
MR. A. W. YOUNG, MR. J. G. HANLEY,
MR. J. B. POLK, MR. GEORGE HOLLAND,
MR. J. L. MATTHEWS, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD,
(First appearance at this theatre.)
MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. J. S. WRIGHT,
MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MR. E. MILTON,
MR. J. W. LEONARD, MR. W. H. POPE,
MR. E. CASHIN, MR. T. WARD,
MR. J. CURRAN, MR. B. DURAND,
MR. LESTER WALLACK.
MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS,
MRS. VERNON, MISS EMILY MESTAYER,
(First appearance in this theatre.)
MISS ANNIE WARD, MRS. JOHN SEFTON,
MRS. SEDLEY BROWN, MISS MARY BARRETT,
MISS FANNY GREEN, MISS CARMAN,
MRS. TIMMONY, MISS CLAYTON,
MISS JENNY DAY, MISS A. CLARKE,
MISS M. MONELL, MISS E. ENGEL,
MISS J. ENGEL, MISS F. NEITHERTON.
The musical department under the direction of THOMAS BAKER.
Scenic Artists,
Mr. H. ISHERWOOD and Mr. G. EVANS.
Acting Manager......................Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Stage Director........................Mr. J. G. HANLEY
Prompter..............................Mr. J. S. WRIGHT
Machinists............Mr. H. BUTLER and Assistants
Properties..........Mr. J. TIMMONY and Assistants.
Costumers..Messrs. FLANNERY and BENSCHOTEN

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessees and Managers
Mr. BATEMAN begs to announce the
NINTH WEEK
OF HIS UNRIVALED OPERA BOUFFE,
NINTH WEEK
OF OFFENBACH'S GREAT SUCCESS,
NINTH WEEK
OF BARBE BLEUE.
NINTH WEEK
OF MLLE. IRMA,
NINTH WEEK
OF MR. AUJAC,
NINTH WEEK
OF ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
NINTH WEEK
OF JARRETT & PALMER'S PARISIAN BALLET.
EVERY EVENING AT 8. BARBE BLEUE.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. SEASON 1868-69.
Sole Lessee and Director........................J. GRAU.
REOPENING NIGHT.
The Director has the honor to announce that the Theatre Francais, having been entirely remodeled, reconstructed, enlarged and newly and beautifully embellished throughout,
WILL BE REOPENED
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1868,
when the new and brilliant
CORPS OF RENOWNED ARTISTS,
engaged in Europe expressly for this establishment,
WILL INAUGURATE THE SEASON WITH
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE,
presented with a splendor of mise en scene and a perfection of detail never before attempted. Particulars shortly.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
SEVENTH WEEK OF
FOUL PLAY.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced Charles Gayler's great local and sensational Drama entitled
OUT OF THE STREETS.
Dramatized from his popular and highly successful novel of the same title.

IRVING HALL.
IRVING PLACE, CORNER EAST 15TH-ST.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
GRAND MOVING DIORAMA.
LINCOLN'S FUNERAL CEREMONIES.
in all the cities through which the procession passed,
represented by
100,000 MOVING MECHANICAL FIGURES,
delineated by
REV. CHARLES B. SMYTHE.
Admission 50 cents; Children 25. Commence at 8.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER.
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BROADWAY THEATRE.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17, 1868.
BENEFIT OF
MRS. F. W. LANDER.
On which occasion will be played for
THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK,
MRS. FRANCES KEMBLE'S TRANSLATION OF
SCHILLER'S GREAT PLAY,
MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

SIGNOR BLITZ—THE GREAT ORIGINAL,
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
MIRTH AND MYSTERY,
SIGNOR BLITZ,
TEMPLE OF WONDERS.
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
MATINEES, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.
Mysteries of Necromancy.
Great Powers of Ventriloquism.
The Learned Canary Birds.
The Dancing Dinner Plates.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.
Instruction also in the modern languages.
Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Vilanova, and at the Conservatory.

FARMERS' JUBILEE.—TWENTY-seventh annual Fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society, at Mineola, L. I., Sept. 22, 23 and 24. Premiums exceeding $2,500 will be awarded on cattle, horses, vegetables, &c. Special premiums on thorough-bred horses. Entries and space secured by applying to JOHN HAROLD, Secretary, Mineola, L. I.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 54 Union-place, between 17th and 18th sts. No class instructions, but thorough private lessons, at moderate terms, by first-class artists.
HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A SUGAR-HOUSE IN THIS CITY, in good working order; will be sold cheap to close an estate. For full particulars, address S. H., No. 49 West 45th-st., New-York.

A GOOD BUSINESS.—THE HARLEM BAzaar for sale, consisting of toys, fancy goods, stationery, base-ball goods, fishing tackle, &c., established five years, corner 3d-av. and 124th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM. Apply to S. S. BRUMLEY, No. 28 Front-st.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND Job Printing at moderate prices. Orders solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 93 Fulton-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.
Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 29th day of October, 1868.
Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.
Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, } Commissioners.
MATTHEW TULLY,
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Wharves, Piers and Slips of the Board of Aldermen will meet in the chamber of the Board in the City Hall, on THURSDAY next, 17th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. All persons interested in the introduction of the W. H. Smith patent for the preservation of wood in piers under water, and also all parties interested in dock building, owners and lessees of piers, &c., are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place without further notification.
THOMAS CONNOR,
GEO. McGRATH,
MICHAEL NORTON,
Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.
Dated New-York, July 21, 1868.
HENRY V. BURGY, } Executors.
au6-law6mTh* VICTOR DE LAUNAY,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.
AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.
Th19-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTH PERFORMANCE of G. L. FOX'S Grand Comic Pantomime,
207th | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | 207th
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
A kaleidoscope of Fun, Fairy Enchantment, Beauty, G. L. FOX, the inimitable.......as........................Clown
H. D. has attracted in the past six months (*vide* Internal Revenue Reports,) from TEN THOUSAND to THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE than the receipts of any other theatre in New-York, without exception. It compels every night the early announcement of "STANDING ROOM ONLY;" and promises to delight for generations to come.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
THE THRILLING BAYONET COMBAT.
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES 1½ SATURDAYS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM & METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Two performances daily in grand theatre, afternoon at 2, evening at 8. Last week but one of the supreme favorite, MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
and last nights, most positively, of "LORLE," which must be withdrawn to make place for "Fanchon," Sept. 21, consequently LAST NIGHTS OF LORLE; LAST NIGHTS OF LORLE; and SATURDAY, Sept. 19, LAST LORLE MATINEE, supported by Mr. JAMES W. COLLIER and company. Every afternoon, (Saturday excepted,) Miss SUSAN GALTON and company in ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE. Secure your seats. WONDERS OF WOOD'S MUSEUM: BABY WOMAN, a marvel in nature never before heard of; AUTOMATON LEOTARD, the wonder of all mechanicians; THE DYING ZOUAVE should be seen to be realized; SLEEPING BEAUTY, acme of art reposing in gentle slumber, together with thousands of objects of interest which must prove entertaining and instructive, and render the establishment, not only on account of the elegance of its arrangement, but from the extent of its collections, the most desirable place of family resort in the world. Remember MONDAY, Sept. 21, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL in her great character of FANCHON.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.
THIS THURSDAY EVENING.
Last night of the great artiste,
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MRS. F. W. LANDER.
MRS. FRANCES KEMBLE'S translation of
SCHILLER'S GREAT PLAY,
MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS.
SATURDAY—MRS. LANDER'S MATINEE.
ONLY MARY STUART MATINEE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK OF
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 17, AT 8.
EXTRA GALA NIGHT.
1. March, "Greeting"............................Michaelis
2. Overture, "Semiramis"..........................Rossini
3. Fantasie, "La Fille du Regiment"...........Donizetti
4. Waltz, "Dreams on the Ocean"..................Gung'l
5. Lied, "Wenn sie so sauft".......................Reinhard
6. Polka Mazurka, "Ein Herz und ein Sinn" } Strauss
Polka, schnell, "Eingesandt"
7. Grand Fantasie, "Robert"......................Meyerbeer
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
8. Overture, "Jubel"..................................Weber
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
9. Waltz, "Morgenblatter"...........................Strauss
10. Grand Fantasie, "Ernani"..........................Verdi
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
11. March, "Defilir"...............................Strebinger
12. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor"............Nicolai
13. Ballad, "Sweet Spirit, hear my Prayer".........Wallace
14. Fantasie, "Visions in a Dream"..................Lumbye
15. Song, "Good Night"...................................Abt
16. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene".................Offenbach
CONDUCTOR.................THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS OPERA HOUSE,
14th-st., adjoining the Academy of Music.
GENUINE SUCCESS
of Unsworth and Eugene's burlesque Italian opera,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
With splendid scenery, costumes, original music, &c.
The cast embracing those popular burlesque artists,
Unsworth. Eugene, Nelse Seymour,
Dempster, Eph Horn, Chas. Henry,
Grier, Hogan, Hughes, Rockefeller.
Dan Bryant as Capt. Jinks.
Tin-pan-o-ni-an.............................Exempt Shakers
14th-st. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14th-st.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL,
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Second week, and GREAT SUCCESS.
MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON,
OR,
A TOUR IN IRELAND,
Representing all the beautiful scenery of IRELAND; magnificent mechanical effects; beautiful illuminated scenes.
A talented company received nightly with tremendous applause. CHAS. MAC EVOY as "BARNEY, THE GUIDE."
Full chorus and orchestra.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'way
Originators of Popular Opera Burlesque.
U—0—2—C THE U—0—2—O
U—0—2—C ONLY LEON U—0—2—O
U—0—2—C AS U—0—2—O
U—0—2—C BULOTTE U—0—2—O
U—0—2—C IN U—0—2—O
U—0—2—C BARBER BLU. U—0—2—O
Always first in the field. LEON'S new sensation, ORPHEE, in active preparation.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.—J. WOOD'S Gymnastic Academy, No. 6 East 28th-st.; open day and evening; $20 per year.

MUSICAL.

A.—"ONE THOUSAND PIANOS."
According to their sworn report, in the United States Revenue Return, Messrs. HAINES BROTHERS sold 830 pianos in the year 1866 and 972 in 1867. This is an excellent increase, and the selling of ONE THOUSAND PIANOS in twelve months testifies stronger than anything else that the Haines' piano-forte is a superior instrument. The paying public are, after all, the best judges, and purchasers should be guided by them in a great measure.—*Home Journal, July 1, 1868.*
The HAINES' PIANO has all the modern improvements. For sale, on easy terms, at No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square.

MME. WM. VINCENT WALLACE
Begs respectfully to announce to her friends, pupils and the public that she has returned to the City for the season. Address Chickering & Sons and Wm. Hall & Son, Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY WAREROOMS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, offer the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country, including the celebrated Mason & Hamlin cabinet organs, fifty styles; Metropolitan organs, five styles; portable organs, four styles. Also second-hand organs and melodeons. Organs rented or sold payable by installments.

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION AT PUPILS' RESIDENCE.—A few more pupils desired by a lady, a thorough musician, having many years experience as a teacher; references of the highest character. Terms reasonable. Would be willing to give instruction in an institution. Address MADAME F. S., care of Messrs. W. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

J. & D. WALKER'S PIANO-ROOMS, formerly Astor-place, now No. 47 East 12th-st.—A large assortment of new and second-hand pianos for sale and hire at low prices. N. B.—Allowance made for hire, if purchased.

PIANOS—50 SECOND HAND PIANO FORTES OF various makers in thorough repair and good order, which in consequence of removal, we offer for sale at low prices. CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AT MILLET'S MUSIC STORE, NO. 395 BROADWAY.—Music, music books, music instruments, melodeons, cheap. Large assortment.

A.—NEW PIANOS TO RENT
AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes cheap for cash. Also to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

THE PHYSICIAN FOR ALL, JUST published, profusely illustrated, and containing recipes, cases and cures, by Dr. M. LARMONT, No. 173 Broadway, Author of "Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," both in one volume, 81st edition, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, stricture, (new method of cure,) fistula, rheumatism, Bright's disease of the kidneys, &c., &c.; $1 50. Hours of treatment from 12 to 3. T. R. DAWLEY, Publisher, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st., New-York, to whom all orders for books should be sent.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., N. Y. No deception, no quackery.

VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. POWERS' Life Elixir; recommended to all contemplating marriage. Office 116 Chatham-st.

LADIES CERTAIN OF RELIEF DESIRED from Dr. POWERS, No. 116 Chatham-st.; his powerful medicines only sure thing for married and single.

THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES cured immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 116 Chatham-st.; only medicine to cure.

LADIES—DR. POWERS, NO. 116 CHATHAM-st., will relieve you, whatever the cause, with or without medicine; his powerful medicines, $5, certain.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

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MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP EAGLE.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana on Saturday, Sept. 12, arrived at this port yesterday. Purser J. E. HUERTAS will accept our thanks for courtesies.

Industry Paralyzed—A Crisis Anticipated—Change of Ministry—Insurrection in the Sierra.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 12, 1868.

The English steamer *Mersey* brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 30th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 4th inst. *El Globo* of the 28th ult. says in its semi-monthly review, that there are indications of a social crisis, such as has never been experienced in the country; that the commerce and industry are completely paralyzed; that nearly all the cotton and other factories have been closed, and that a large number of the poorer class have been thus deprived of the means of earning a subsistence.

The Ministry, it adds, continues to be without a head. A short time ago rumors were in circulation to the effect that either Señor ROMERO, Minister of the Treasury, would take charge of the Department of State, or that that office would be intrusted to Señor RIVA PALACIO, of the Supreme Court. The probability is, however, that the state of disorganization will subsist until Congress meets. The first parliamentary transactions will probably determine the reorganization of the Ministry. Some of the present members will go out, and a combination will be effected novel in personal but not in political character.

With reference to the public peace, there is certainly importance in the proposed submission by the leaders of the revolutionary movement in the Sierra de Puebla. Nevertheless, it does not appear to us that this event settles the political questions now agitating that State. Although armed hostilities may be suspended, the antagonism will remain, as also a decided rancor between the people of the Sierra and those of the Plains.

THE MURDER OF PATONI.

The following account is given as the most correct regarding the infamous and inhuman assassination of Gen. PATONI, who was only lately released from his prison in Monterey, where he had been the fellow-sufferer of ORTEGA:

Mr. PATONI had arrived the night previous at about 9 o'clock, and had stopped at the *meson* or inn of SANTA ANA, at a short distance from the centre of the city. At about 1 o'clock A.M., the Secretary of Gen. BENIGNO CANTO, Chief of the First Brigade of the Fourth Division, asked the Political Chief of the District, in the name of the said General, where PATONI had stopped, and how many outlets the house had. At about 3 o'clock, two officers of said brigade, accompanied by some soldiers, went to the inn, and finding Mr. PATONI sleeping on a cot in his carriage, they awoke him up and took him between a file of soldiers to the other side of the town, where he was shot, receiving four or five balls in the head and breast, when he immediately expired.

At 6 o'clock A. M. the criminal judge was informed of the event, and he commenced an examination of the affair, and at 8 o'clock the Political Chief made a verbal statement of the facts to the Governor, who ordered the judge to institute a thorough investigation.

There are reasons to believe that the authors of this crime are officers of the First Brigade, and the opinion is pretty general in Durango that they acted by order of Gen. CANTO. The Governor, therefore, addressed a communication to him, asking him what he knew about the event, and the answer of the General was that he had no antecedents whatever of the event, offering at the same time to assist and expedite the action of the Court.

The impression produced by this event has been very great in Durango, on account of the very sad thought that an armed force should have violated, in such an atrocious manner, the social guarantees of a fellow-citizen, who, set at liberty by the Government, was tranquilly sleeping in the belief that he was protected by the laws and authorities.

The foregoing is an extract from the communication which the Governor of Durango transmitted to the Government. This functionary energetically condemns the crime, and requests the Supreme Government of the Republic to lend all the aid of its power to the State authorities in the investigation of the crime and chastisement of the perpetrators, be they who they may.

The Government has answered the Governor of Durango, approving the measures dictated in consequence of the above-mentioned crime, charging him to stimulate the Judge to proceed with the greatest activity in the examination of the case, in order that the guilty be speedily punished, and ordering him to inform the Government by every mail of the state of the case. At the same time it has ordered that Gen. CANTO deliver the command of his brigade to Gen. ANTONIO NERI, he, CANTO, remaining under arrest in his habitation, until the facts of the case are brought to light; and as Gen. NERI is at present in Guadalajara, the Government has ordered that if NERI be not in Durango when the order arrives, Gen. CANTO shall deliver the brigade to the next ranking officer. Finally, the Government has ordered the arrest of the secretary of Gen. CANTO until the responsibility he may have had in the above mentioned crime, is investigated.

This event has profoundly affected the whole population, and has caused a most poignant grief in the President and all the members of the cabinet.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

According to the *Diario Oficial* the whole country is enjoying a state of perfect tranquillity, as the only political event which gave rise to certain disorders, viz.: the rebellion or revolt of the Sierra of Puebla has effectually terminated, and throughout the whole extent of the country there remains no armed band proclaiming revolution. After the return of the legitimate Government to the capital, there took place several events of a purely local character, which, by degrees, have been overcome by the activity of the several towns and the coöperation of the Government troops, and the marauders left in the country by the European intervention have been compelled to become highwaymen, or retire from the scene of action.

The news of to-day, says *La Iberia*, is satisfactory, and can be considered as a happy omen of tranquillity for Mexico. The campaign of Puebla has terminated, the national arms having triumphed over the rebels, and if we further state that the *pronunciados*, or rebels of Vera Cruz have been routed, it will be seen that there remains in the country no party in opposition to the actual Government.

The General and State Governments propose to purge the public highways of robbers, and to this end all the steps that the case demands have been taken. The local disturbances which have occupied the attention of the regular troops having terminated, it is to be believed that very soon military forces can be disposed of to hunt down the robbers in an active manner, and thus complete security will be given to the citizens, who also on their part are determined to assist the authorities in the establishment of order.

Congress has been convoked by the permanent Deputation for the 5th of next month, when the first preparatory session will take place, and the ordinary sessions will commence on the 15th, and, according to indications, its attention will be occupied first and foremost in discussing the improvements projected in the various branches of the country.

Although the commercial situation is somewhat stringent, on account of the bad state of the country in which it was left by the late disastrous war, nevertheless all entertain the hope that it will not be long before industry will begin to thrive, and that, little by little, the wealth of the country will again be in active circulation.

The three movements intended to result in the subversion of the Government of Vera Cruz appear to have failed. The movement in Campeche seems to have been suppressed. The band commanded by JUAN CHAVEZ continues, however, to disturb the State of Aguascalientes. AMIGO.

THE TURF.

The Newburg Horse Fair—Two Fine Races.

NEWBURG, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1868.

This, the first day of the Highland Park Horse Fair, opens suspiciously, and crowds of people are arriving by cars and boats, to be present during the three days' proceedings. All the hotels are rapidly filling up. I herewith append Wednesday's and Thursday's programme, having already paid attention to this day's proceedings hereinafter.

To-morrow there will be trotting for a purse of $1,000, free for all horses; $600 to first horse, $300 to second, and $100 to third—the racing to commence at 2 P. M.:

Budd Doble names b. m. Lucy.
D. Mace names s. s. Fearnaught.
C. Champlin names br. g. Geo. Palmer.

The second race (same day) will be for a purse of $700, free for all horses that have never beaten 2:31 in public; $400 to first horse, $200 to second horse, and $100 to third:

J. E. Wilkins names br. s. Latham.
G. N. Fergusson names br. g. Needle Gun.
D. Mace names Richard Neavies.
C. Hill names s. g. W. H. Taylor.
W. Bodine names b. m. Lady Whitman.

Purse No. 3 for $350, free for all horses that have never beaten 2:42 in public; $250 to first horse, $100 to second horse, and $50 to third:

Budd Doble names b. m. Maggie.
A. Gillespie names b. g. Twang.
W. B. Smith names b. s. Trenton.
G. B. Leonard names g. g. Jack.

Thursday's racing is as follows:

No. 1. purse of $1,000; free for all horses that have never beaten 2:28 previous to June 1, 1868; $700 to first horse, $200 to second, and $100 to third.

C. Champlin names b. g. Geo. Palmer.
Budd Doble names b. m. Goldsmith's Maid.
D. Mace names s. s. Fearnaught.

No. 2, purse of $3,000, free for all horses; two-mile heats and repeat to wagons; $200 to first horse, $100 to second horse.

G. B. Leonard names g. g. Jack.
W. Bodine names s. g. Hunter.

No. 3, purse of $200; free for all stallions owned in Orange County and adjoining counties, except *Volunteer* and *Hamlet*; $100 to first horse, $75 to second and $25 to third:

W. B. Webb names br. s. Baltimore.
T. J. Barton names s. s. Paul.
D. B. Doty names blk. s. Harry Clay.
L. Clark names b. s. Surplus.
G. Price names b. s. Magnolia.
J. S. Edsall names Major Edsall.
D. Olmsted names br. s. Jack Malone.

The attendance to-day was fair, full as great as was anticipated. The first race was for all horses that have not beaten three minutes; purse of $350, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. The following was the result:

A Gillespie named b. g. Twang	1	2	1	1
E. Jewell named b. m. Belle	5	1	2	2
W. McRoberts named b. m. Rachael	2	dis.		
W. J. Moore named b. g. Ariel	3	dis.		
G. Griffin named b. m. Etta	4	dis.		
J. C. Haviland named Chester	6	dis.		

Time—2:45¼, 2:41, 2:37¼, 2:43.

The second race was for a purse of $1,000, free for all stallions that have not beaten 2:30 in public; $500 to first horse, $250 to the second, and $150 to the third. The following was the result:

J. E. Wilkins named br. s. Latham	1	2	3	1	1
Budd Doble named Mambrino Prince	4	1	1	2	2
Capt. Clark named b. s. Hamlet	2	3	2	3	3
William Dall named bl. s. Mike Norton	3	4	4	dis.	

Time—2:42, 2:40¼, 2:35, 2:34¾, 2:36.

Great dissatisfaction is felt over the fact that but little attention was paid to the convenience of patrons of the track in the matter of getting the races off on time.

In the stallion race *Membrino Prince* sold for $40 against the field, the latter bringing only $15.

The Paterson Race Meeting—Second Day—Large Attendance and Brilliant Racing—Starlight Wins the Steeple-Chase, Aldebaran the Passaic Handicap, and Bonnie Doon the Selling Race.

There was a very large assemblage of spectators yesterday to witness the second day's racing of the Paterson Fall Meeting, and they were amply rewarded by the brilliant sport that took place. The weather was gloomy in the morning, dense masses of heavy clouds threatening rain, and doubtless preventing many from patronizing the racing who would otherwise have been present. Fortunately the rain held off, and, before the sport was over, the appearance of the sun from behind his thick envelope of clouds, increased the enjoyment of the spectators in the magnificent racing they witnessed. The grand stand was filled with a highly respectable assemblage, and the central inclosure contained a large number of equipages freighted with elegantly-dressed ladies. The management of the Executive was unexceptionable in every respect, and the success of the Paterson Race Meeting, under its new direction, is an assured fact. The interest attached to the steeple-chase was enhanced by the *contretemps* that occurred to *Tycoon* and his jockey, and we are glad that we have not to record a fatal casualty in connection with this race. The contest between *James A. Connolly* and *Aldebaran*, in the Passaic Handicap, was one of the closest and most exciting ever seen on the American turf, and was productive of the highest gratification to the beholders.

THE STEEPLE-CHASE

was the first race, and was a handicap of $25 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, for all horses, over the old Steeple-chase Course with its twenty-seven jumps to be taken. Of the seven horses entered, three started—*Starlight, Tycoon* and *Remorse*; LAWLER riding the former; PEPPER *Remorse*, and an apparent novice, named MADDEN, *Tycoon*. *Starlight*, on account of his abilities as a jumper, was the favorite; the odds of $100 to $40 being freely offered that he beat the field. He took the lead when the drum was tapped, and jumped the first hurdle, placed at the upper end of the stand, in his usual clean style. *Tycoon* followed, but hit the top rail heavily, rolled completely over and fell; missing by a fortunate circumstance, his rider when he rolled over else it is almost certain the latter would have been killed or dangerously injured. To the great relief of the spectators, who experienced a thrill of horror at the sight, the jockey was seen to rise and walk across the Course, while the horse, freed from his rider, galloped around the Course. The race was now left to *Starlight* and *Remorse*, the former taking a lead of four lengths, and jumping the fences, walls, &c., in magnificent style, as did also his solitary opponent. The double jump of post and rails opposite the drawgate on the quarter stretch, and the water jump in front of the stands, were looked upon as the most interesting Caps in the race, and both horses took them in superb style the first time round, *Starlight* especially skimming over them like a bird. On the second time round, *Remorse* fell so far behind that it was thought he had broken down, but as PEPPER cantered him slowly up to the above-named Caps, and put him over them in good style, it was seen that he had lost his stirrup, the leather having broken. Of course his chance of winning was now gone; but, determined to secure the second money, PEPPER continued to go over the Course, and, under such manifest disadvantage as the loss of a stirrup, to take the formidable-looking jumps as he best could under the circumstances. The only interest now felt in the race was in watching the daring jockey take his horse over the fences on the Course, and which he did successfully. Owing to having no competitor to race with him, *Starlight* cantered over the Course at his leisure, winning the race in 12:13.

STEEPLE-CHASE—Handicap of $25 each, half forfeit, $500 added, for all horses. Three miles over the steeple-chase ground. Second horse to receive the entrance. Five or more to enter.

Capt. Paynter enters b. h. Starlight, 6 years, by Star Davis, dam Brown Kitty, 150 pounds.... 1
Mr. Ryan enters b. g. Remorse, 5 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Rescue, 144 pounds.... 2
Col. Brown enters ch. h. Tycoon, aged, by O'Meara, dam Nota Price, 140 pounds.... fell.
McConnell & Thompson enter b. m. Lobelia, 5 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Capitola, 157 pounds.... dr.
Mr. Beiber enters ch. g. Citadel, aged, by Mahomet, dam Prunella, 147 pounds.... dr.
Mr. Ackerman enters ch. h. Eagle, aged, by Vandal, dam by imp. Sovereign, 148 pounds.... dr.
Col. Todd enters br. h. Harry Booth, by Lexington, dam Blonde, 148 pounds.... dr.
Time—12:13.

THE PASSAIC HANDICAP

a sweepstakes of $50 each, half forfeit, with $1,000 added, over three miles and a distance, had seventeen entries, twelve acceptances and three starters. These were J. PENNOCK's ch. c. *James A. Connolly*, four years, 107 pounds.; Dr. WELDON's ch. g. *Aldebaran*, aged, 100 pounds, and Mr. TODD's b. h. *Harry Booth*, five years, 80 s. *Connolly* was a warm favorite $100 to $20 being freely laid on his winning. *Aldebaran* was a doubtful starter up to the last moment, for he had been lame so recently as Friday last, that his owner was reluctant to run him, and it was only at the urgent solicitation of his able trainer, Dr. WELDON, who asserted that the horse was perfectly sound, and was certain of winning that he consented to allow him to run. He was ridden in the finest style and with excellent judgment and coolness by the promising feather-weight jockey, BROWNIE, who received quite an ovation of applause when he returned to scale after winning the race. *Harry Booth* led for over a mile and a quarter, with *Conolly* and *Aldebaran* a length behind, and racing head and head. The first mile was run in 1:49¾, and as the horses went along the fur side on the second mile, the favorite and *Aldebaran* passed *Booth*, and the race for the remainder of the distance lay between these two; *Booth* falling back beaten. Side by side they ran along the third quarter and up the stretch, passing under the string so evenly that it was impossible to declare any advantage on either side; the second mile being run in 1:55. The magnificent and exciting contest continued throughout the third mile; *Aldebaran* at one time drawing slightly in front, but unable to shake off the favorite, who would again reach his head and lay there unable to improve his position. Thus the contest continued until, half way up the homestretch, the momentous struggle was brought to an issue by *Connolly's* stride begin to shorten, and although he answered gamely to HENNESSY's call with whip and spur, the weight told upon him, and he was beaten by a short length to the score, amid tremendous cheering and shouts of applause which greeted the victor. *Harry Booth* was beaten off a long way. The last mile was run in 1:56¾, and the last three miles in 5:41; the time of the entire distance not being taken.

The Passaic Handicap, sweepstakes of $50 each, half forfeit; $1,000 added; three miles and a distance, for all horses; $5 entrance for each nomination.

J. W. Weldon's ch. g. Aldebaran, aged, 100 pounds. 1
J. Pennock's ch. c. James A. Conolly, 4 years, 107 pounds.... 2
Mr. Todd's b. h. Harry Booth, 5 years, 80 pounds.. 3
Time of last three miles, 5:41.

THE SELLING RACE,

a dash of one mile and a half, had three entries—*Bonnie Doon, Enchantress* and *Richmond*. *Bonnie Doon* was backed at even against the field, and she won cleverly by two lengths, *Enchantress* beating *Richmond* for second place, after a splendid finish, by half a length. Time, 2:49¾.

SELLING RACE—Purse $250; mile and a half dash. Horses to be sold for $1,000, their proper weights; $750, allowed 7 pounds; $500, 14 pounds; $300, 21 pounds; $200, 28 pounds. The winner to be sold after the race. Any surplus over the price named to go to the lessee.

J. J. Bevins enters b. m. Bonney Doon, 4 years old, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta, to be sold for $300.... 1
C. L. Lloyd enters ch. m. Enchantress, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Ella Bateman, to be sold for $500.... 2
L. W. Welden enters c. h. Richmond, 6 years old, by Two Bitts, dam Faith, by Childe Harold, to be sold for $200.... 3
Time—2:49¾.

Shuetzenfest at Jones' Wood.

The second day of the festival of the New-York Shuetzencorps at Jones' Wood took place yesterday. The attendance was very good and the festivities were carried on with the usual spirit attending all former gatherings. The shooting at the Austrian Eagle was resumed, and before night the unfortunate bird was a sad spectacle of mutilation. The shooting at the targets was carried on with great vigor and proved unusually good. The following gentlemen were successful yesterday while shooting at the eagle:

Apple, F. H. ENGELL; right wing, G. W. SCHULEMAN; left wing, H. GARKEM; right neck, C. RASCH; leftneck, W. KIELGAST.

At the target—Twenty bull's eyes, G. W. SCHULEMAN, silver watch and medal; twenty bull's eyes, P. KLEIN, silver watch and medal; twenty bull's eyes, F. H. MULLER, silver watch and medal; twenty bull's eyes, U. BREHM, silver watch and medal; ten bull's eyes, G. AIRY, silver medal; ten bull's eyes, H. BASCHEN, silver medal; ten bull's eyes, G. LUNSON, silver medal.

When the shades of night put a stop to the shooting, the members of the corps and their ladies took refuge in the dancing hall, where several hours were passed pleasantly away in the mazes of the dance. During the course of the afternoon Mr. HAHN, on the part of the Baltimore Schuetzen corps, presented a very handsome silver jug and goblet to the New-York Schuetzen corps. The jug bore the following inscription: "Presented by the Baltimore Target Rifle Association to the New-York Scheutzen corps in memory of their visit to the Baltimore Schuetzen Festival of 1868." The goblet was replenished several times with copious draughts of Rhein wein, and many bottles were quaffed in honor of the Baltimoreans. The dancing was kept up to a late hour.

Alleged Death from an Overdose of Chloroform—Arrest of Dr. Nast—Inquest and Exoneration of the Physician.

Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, held an inquest yesterday at 10 A. M., on the body of a man named IGNATZ HURST, who died at 3 o'clock that morning. The deceased had been crazy for some days previously, and at 1:30 A. M. yesterday was so violent that Dr. NAST was sent for. The Doctor came to the rear house of No. 136 Hudson-street, Hoboken, where the patient lived, and to quiet him administered a double dose of chloroform, the first, a single one, not having taken effect. The patient then slept for some time, but at 3 A. M. his appearance was such as to lead those watching him to believe that he was dead. The Doctor was again sent for, and after having arrived applied something to HURST's feet. This showed that the patient had died, and the fact having come to the knowledge of the Coroner, a warrant was issued for the Doctor's arrest, and an inquest ordered immediately. At the investigation the Doctor was defended by MORRIS BRETZFELD, Esq., and the people were represented by J. H. LYONS, Esq. The first witness examined was *Henry Hoffman*, No. 235 Washington-street, Hoboken, who deposed that since 9 o'clock the previous evening he watched over Mr. Hurst who was not sick but crazy; about 1:30 the patient got very violent, and Dr. Nast was sent for; the Doctor arrived and ordered some medicine, which he said would quiet him for an hour or an hour and a half; the medicine was sent for at once, and after having been received in the house, was given by the medical gentleman to the patient, who spoke a few incoherent words; witness was not in the room at the time the medicine was given; about half an hour subsequently the patient got easy and then commenced to sleep, but not having awoke at 3 P. M., and being to all appearance dead, the Doctor was again sent for; on his arrival he said he was not sure whether the man was dead or not, but subsequently declared life extinct.

Jos. Weiss and *Martha Christian*, who had also watched the deceased before his death, corroborated the evidence of the last witness in many particulars, and added: At 1:30 the Doctor gave him chloroform; he said so; a sponge was put to his nose; it had not at first the desired effect, but a second application sent him to sleep; the sponge with chloroform was applied, in all, for five minutes.

Dr. Chabert, who made a *post-mortem* examination of the body, swore that the man was laboring under a complication of diseases; the brain and its membranes showed signs of recent inflammation; the lungs were very much congested; the heart was empty, and the liver somewhat enlarged there was sufficient evidence of disease of the brain to have caused death; chloroform did not directly act on the brain, but was taken into the blood by the lungs; a little of it would not hurt him; in fact a violent man such as he, weighing 180 pounds, would require a great deal to put him to sleep; there was no smell of chloroform from the body as there would have been were it the cause of death; under the circumstances the Doctor was justified in resorting to some measure to quiet him; congestion of the lungs was the direct cause of death, and chloroform had nothing to do with it.

Dr. BENSON corroborated Dr. CHABERT's testimony.

The jury found that deceased came by his death from congestion of the lungs, and exonerated the attending physician from all blame.

Festival at the Church of St. John's, Woodside—Gathering of the Clergy—Remarks of Bishop Odenheimer.

The picturesque village of Woodside, N. J., was in an unusual state of excitement on Tuesday, caused by the presence of some twenty of the clergy of the Episcopal Church, who had come to take part in the congratulatory service which was held in the beautiful Episcopalian Church dedicated to St. John. Among the reverend gentlemen present in the morning were Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS, of Orange; Rev. Dr. MCMURDY, of Newark; Rev. Dr. FROST, Rev. Messrs. GOODWIN, SAYRES, STANSBERRY, SIMPSON, JAQUES, WEBB, THOMPSON, COLE, and the rector of the parish, Rev. SAMUEL HALL. The service was well attended. After the usual form of prayer, Rev. WILLIAM CHAUNCEY LANGDON of Florence made a few remarks in which he referred to the progress of religious work in Italy, where, without any suggestions from Episcopalians, the priests and people were, from their study of the word of God and divine authors, moving rapidly toward the formation of a pure branch of the Church of God to be organized similarly to that of the Church in America. The speaker felt that the good leaven of Church reformation was spreading in Italy, and invoked the sympathies of all true Christians in this glorious movement. Rev. Dr. MCMURDY, of Newark, then spoke, alluding to the beautiful lines of BRYANT, "Truth crushed to earth," &c., and showed their origin in the Hymnal of the Church. He maintained that truth is never lost. The speaker then illustrated this by a reference to LYRA's work on profanation, which, after a lapse of 150 years, wrought so great a revolution in LUTHER's mind, and gave rise to the couplet—

"Si Lyra non dyrasset
Lutherus non saltasset."

meaning, If LYRA had not harped on profanation, LUTHER had never planned the reformation. Dr. MCMURDY then referred to the great importance of a united church in this country for more perfect movements abroad. He adverted to the movement of the Methodist and Episcopal Churches for a joint commission on unity, and to the hundreds of letters pouring in from all parts of the country, wishing God speed in this movement. The speaker also referred to the movements in Brazil, praying that the time may soon come when all people shall be worshipping one God and then will be one faith and one baptism. The Holy Communion was then administered, and in the evening Bishop ODENHEIMER, assisted by the Rector, Rev. SAMUEL HALL, and nine other clergymen, celebrated divine service. Some of the congregation were confirmed by the Bishop, who then congratulated the parishioners of Woodside on their being possessed of such a charming little church, and expressed the pleasure it would give him to come again to celebrate the rites of consecration when the debt on the building should be clear. He then called upon those present to continue their good work and give freely so that they might soon be able to give their church wholly to God. A collection was then made and the service concluded.

The Water-street Prayer Meetings—Allen's and Hadden's.

The usual noonday prayer meeting took place at ALLEN's yesterday. Both rooms were filled, and subsequently a crowd collected outside, which was addressed by BOSTON CORBETT, who besought them not to impede the good work now going on. Most of those present were of the respectable classes, very few laborers or workingmen being present.

On paying a visit at HADDEN's, our reporter found that gentleman sitting outside his door, attired in a suit of black. No prayer or other meeting is to be held in his place until the end of the week. He complained that the papers had done him gross injustice in describing his place as dirty, and declared that it is as clean and decent a house as ALLEN's, which it is. In answer to inquiries he says he is going to pull down his bar, so as to make more room. He does not know what line of business he shall go into, but he has decided to give up the "shanghaeing" sailors, which he says, don't amount to much. He has also decided to rent a room near by and start a mission house. This he thinks would break up the "bucket shops." These shops are, as he avers, the great evils of the Metropolis. A "bucket shop" as he subsequently explained is a place where sailors and others can get a large dose of such liquor as will "burn 'em going down." "Good liquor is wasted on such cattle," Mr. HADDEN remarked. He appeared to have great faith in the effect of his mission house, which is to be capable of accommodating 500 persons. He is determined to start such a place if he can obtain the requisite accommodations. A great deal of the poverty in the lower wards he attributes to the intemperance of the wives of laboring men, some of whom, he says, get drunk at the "bucket shops" twice a day. A young man remarked, while our reporter was present, that if TOMMY HADDEN went to Heaven there need be no fear of anybody else being excluded. This remark aroused HADDEN, who said that no one had a right to cut off his hopes of Heaven in that way. No one could know his heart or understand his motives. He admitted that he was no saint, as yet, though he did not know what he might become. It took rather more than a week, he thought, to make a saint. He had no faith in very sudden conversions. In conclusion he remarked that whenever he got an opportunity of addressing an audience he would talk to them of sin in high places as well as low, and show how bribery often defeated the ends of justice.

It appeared to be the opinion of HADDEN, who certainly may be supposed to know something about the matter, that until the low drinking houses are broken up very little can be done in the way of reforming the population of Water-street and its neighborhood.

The Book Trade Sale.

The trade sale of books went on yesterday with fair show of spirit in the buyers. The invoice of Messrs. APPLETON & CO. occupied the greater part of the morning and afternoon's sales. The following prices were obtained for a few of the leading works:

Book.	Retail price.	Gold.
Michelet's France, 2 vols	$6 00	$3 30
Mill's Political Economy	7 00	2 25
British Essayists, 8 vols	26 00	11 20
Robinson's Herodotus, 4 vols	16 00	9 80
E. M. Sewell's Works, 23 vols	36 00	11 60
Herbert Spencer's Works, 6 vols	15 00	7 80
Thiers' French Revolution, 4 vols	12 00	7 20
Popular Waverley, 13 vols	32 50	10 40
White's France	3 00	1 25
Youatt on Horse	4 00	2 05

Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.'s list, not before noticed, was reached at the trade sale on Tuesday afternoon, and the books included in it sold in quantities and at prices which give the best evidence of their continued popularity. Among these sold were about 500 Kathrina, 125 Titcomb Letters, over 250 Bitter Sweet, and good numbers of all of the rest of Dr. HOLLAND's works; of "Ik. Marvel's" works, 200 each of Reveries and Dream Life were sold, and at good prices; FROUDE's History sold to the extent of 20 sets, (10 volumes;) 20 sets of DERBY's Homes were disposed of; 75 Margaret; nearly 200 Norwood, and of LANGE's Commentary nearly 500 volumes were called for. Dr. BUSHNELL, Dean STANLEY and Archbishop FRENCH's works were all sold in larger or smaller quantities, and the prices throughout were well sustained, averaging about forty per cent. discount on the retail prices.

Board of Emigration.

The records of the past fourteen days show that the number of emigrants arrived to Sept. 9, 1868, was 158,632, and since to date 4,368—total, 163,000. To same time in 1867, 181,998—being a falling off of 18,998.

CASH STATEMENT.

Balance in bank Jan. 1, 1868		$68,650 13
Aggregate receipts to Sept. 9, 1868	$418,938 08	
Received since to Sept. 16, 1868, for commutation of passengers, &c	9,167 50	—$428,105 58
Total		$496,755 71
Disbursements as per previous accounts to Sept. 9, 1868	$385,060 49	
No payments		—$385,060 49
Balance in bank		$111,695 22

SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT OF LABOR EXCHANGE FROM SEPT. 1 TO SEPT. 15, (THIRTEEN WORKING DAYS.)

The applicants for employment numbered 2,008; males, 1,290; females, 718. The orders of employers for laborers, 2,034; males, 1,260; females, 774. The persons employed, 1,877; males, 1,176; females, 701. Among these were 29 families, comprising 83 persons. The average rate of monthly wages required to be paid to males was $14, and to females, $10. The classification of emigrant labor was as follows: Males—Mechanical labor, 285; agricultural, 891—1,176. Females—Skilled labor, 13; unskilled, 688—701. The Males able to read and write were 1,045; males not able to read and write, 131—1,176. Females able to read and write, 465; females not able to read and write236—701.

Condition of the Public Markets.

Yesterday the Committee of the Common Council on Markets visited Washington and Fulton Markets with a view to ascertain their condition and report thereon to the Common Council.

It is almost unnecessary to say that they found the markets in a terribly filthy condition, the roofs leaky, the passage-ways crowded, and in an almost impassable condition, the surrounding streets filled with market-wagons, and enough refuse matter lying in and around the buildings to create an epidemic.

West Washington Market was found to be in a rather worse condition, if possible, than either of the others. Near this market, at Pier No. 21, are two dumping-boards, the effluvia from the deposits made there being quite perceptible in the market-house.

Gen. EGBERT L. VIELE accompanied the Committee on their tour of inspection, and from time to time made suggestions for improving the condition of these markets. Gen. VIELE said that with a view of improving Washington Market, it would be a good plan to erect a single truss roof of wood or iron over the present roof, which could be done without disturbing the present business of the market. This would give the occupants of stands protection against inclement weather, and afford better light and ventilation.

Fulton Market was found to be in a rather better condition than either of the others, though the roof is very leaky and the passage ways are much overcrowded.

The Committee will examine the other markets during the week.

Shall Women Tax-payers Vote?

A very large audience assembled at Union Hall, Mount Vernon, Tuesday evening last, of those persons who favor the right of females holding property to vote on questions of appropriation of money, to hear the legal points of the question, and to adopt means of testing whether women are among the list of voters. Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Major HAGGERTY, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. MACDONALD and Mr. LAW addressed the meeting on the subject, and urged the importance of lady property-owners coming forward on Saturday evening next and claiming the right to vote along with tax-payers of the other sex for or against sundry appropriations recommended by the Board of Trustees, and in case of a refusal on the part of the authorities to receive the votes of the fair ones, to bring the matter before the Courts for a redress of their wrongs. A Woman's Association was then formed, and Mrs. MACDONALD was appointed a delegate to the Workwoman's National Convention, to be held at New-York next week.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

ROBBERY BY A HOTEL PORTER.

Mr. JOHN A. MCGOUGH, a resident of New-Jersey, but doing business at No. 114 Duane-street, stopped at the United States Hotel on Tuesday night, and when he got up yesterday morning he missed a gold watch, a pair of sleeve buttons, a seal ring, all of the value of $358, and $85 in cash. Detective HAGGERTY, of the Second Precinct, was called, and he at once suspected JOHN MURPHY, a porter or call-boy employed in the hotel, from the fact that MURPHY was in the room with Mr. MCGOUGH to give him a drink. The officer suggested that the porter be sent out on an errand, which was done, by sending him to the Metropolitan Hotel. As MURPHY started in another direction, and entered a tenement-house in the neighborhood, he was at once overhauled and arrested, when all of the plunder was found on his person. When arraigned before the Magistrate the prisoner was held for trial, and the property restored to the owner.

LARCENY OF SILK.

CHRISTOPHER CARR has been for some time employed as a porter by Messrs. LAKE & MCCREERY, No. 471 Broadway, and, as considerable quantities of goods had frequently disappeared, he was at length suspected and watched. Yesterday, Mr. ALEXANDER M. JACKSON, Superintendent of the establishment, detected CARR in the act of leaving the store with a piece of black silk, valued at $65, when he arrested him and took him to Police Headquarters, where Detective MACDOUGALL assumed charge of the case. The prisoner's residence, No. 10 Sixth-street, was searched and another piece of stolen silk recovered, and CARR subsequently confessed to the larceny of three other and more valuable pieces of silk, making the aggregate value of the plunder over $1,000. When brought before the Magistrate CARR was fully committed.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

AN UNSATISFACTORY SALE.

WILLIAM NEWBY, of No. 514, West Twenty-eighth-street, made a complaint stating that on the 12th inst., he met one EDWARD BESIN, to whom he mentioned he had a watch and chain for sale. BESIN, professed to have a customer at $65, and the pair proceeded to No. 134 Prince-street, in pursuit of this desirable individual. Arriving there BESIN took the watch and chain into an inner room, and soon returned with a check for $65, and pronounced the matter brought to a successful termination. NEWBY, however, demurred and demanded money or his property. BESIN then offered to get the check cashed by his brother in Wall-street, and the mollified NEWBY accompanied him to that locality. But the tricky BESIN dashed into the hallway of No. 31 Wall-street and was never seen again by NEWBY until yesterday, when he found him in the custody of Detective KEELY, of the Eighth Precinct. The prisoner deemed NEWBY's tale unworthy of belief, but it was transmitted to the Grand Jury and BESIN held in $1,000 bail to the General Sessions.

DISHONEST DRESSMAKER.

Mrs. SARAH A. REED, a young woman of prepossessing appearance, was arrested by Officer MURPHEY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, upon a charge of stealing furs, knives, forks and other articles, all valued at $70, from Mrs. SOPHIA LEVY, No. 615 Hudson-street. The prisoner had been employed in the house in June last as a dressmaker, and a portion of the articles which were missed, upon her leaving the house, were found in her possession. She said she bought them of the servant for $3 50, but she was committed in default of $2,500 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

SUSPICION ONLY.

JAMES C. FEALY, of No. 314 West-street, had $120 in English money stored away in a jar in one of the rooms of his house. To this room came GEORGE ZIMLICH and BERNARD MCCABE, as laborers, to do some repairs, and after their departure it was found that the money had also disappeared. They were, therefore, arrested by Detective GODFREY, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, and FEALY made a complaint, upon which they were held for examination.

THE EATON-BRUCHIGANI CASE.

Mme. MARGARET BRUCHIGANI (Mrs. Eaton) appeared in Court on Tuesday and instituted further proceedings against her husband. The complaint in this instance was drawn for the seduction of the grand-daughter, EMILY RANDOLPH, in October, 1866, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, ANTONI BRUCHIGANI. In consequence, however, of the premature publication of this fact in one of the morning journals, the officer was unable to find the accused. It is presumed that BRUCHIGANI being thus informed of the proceedings taken against him, has fled from the City, and will be able to entirely evade arrest.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 16—11:15 A. M.

Consols, 94⅛ for money; 94⅛@94¼ for account; United States Five-twenties, 72¼; Illinois, 91¼; Erie, 30⅛. At Frankford United States Bonds are steady at 75@75⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 16—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market is steady at yesterday's closing prices. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS.—The market is quiet.
Provisions and Produce are unchanged.
Naval Stores steady.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

There are no changes to note in the prices of American produce.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 16—1:20 P. M.

United States Bonds quiet at 72¼
Eries quiet and steady at 30⅛
Illinois quiet and steady at 91

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 16—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is somewhat firmer and more active. The sales of the day it is now thought will reach 12,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—Steady.
PROVISIONS—Pork firm at 85s. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard quiet and steady.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 16—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94 for both money and the account. American Securities are easier at the following prices:

Eries 30¼
Illinois 91
United States Five-twenties 72

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

United States Five-twenties are heavy and lower; sales have been made to-day at 75 for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 16—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firmer and an advance in prices of American.
Middling Uplands .... 10d.
Middling Orleans .... 10¼d.
The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet, and there are no changes to note.
Naval Stores are dull. Petroleum firm.
Articles of American produce are unchanged.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Petroleum is firmer and higher; Standard White, 49f.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The Sugar market is active at 6¾ reals ℔ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange—On London, 14¾@15 ℔ cent. premium; on United States, in currency, 60 days sight, 27¾@26¼ ℔ cent. discount; in gold, 60 days sight, 3½@4 premium. Freights—Suitable vessels for Europe are much wanted.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

FLOUR steady; Spring Extras, $7 25@$8 75. WHEAT steady at $1 58@$1 60 for No. 1, and $1 52¾@$1 54¾ for No. 2. CORN in fair demand at 95c.@95¾c. for No. 1, and 94c.@94¾c. for No. 2; Rejected, 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 50¾c.@51c. RYE dull at $1 15@$1 20. BARLEY quiet at $1 65@$1 66¾ for No. 2; Rejected, $1 40@$1 45. WHISKY active and firm: free, $1 45@$1 50; in bond, 80c.@85c. MESS PORK, free sellers at $29 25. LARD nominal at 18¾c.@19c. Dry Salted Shoulders inactive at 11c.@11¼c. BEEF CATTLE dull; Choice shipping firm; Common, $3 62½@$4 25; Light, $4 62½@$5; Good to Choice Smooth Steers, $5 12½@$6 90. LIVE HOGS, more active for Common; Medium easy at $9@$9 50; Heavy Smooth are in light supply with a good demand at $10@$10 75. RECEIPTS to-day—12,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 130,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

TOBACCO dull and drooping; Sound Lugs $8@10; Dark Leaf, $10@$12; Dark Wrappers, $14@$18; Medium to Bright Leaf, $15@$40. FLOUR dull and in demand, chiefly for low grades; Superfine Flour, $6@$6 25; Extra, $6 50@$7; Double to Fancy, $7 50@$12 75. WHEAT more active, but unchanged. CORN heavy; White, 97c.@98½c.; Yellow, 96c.@97c. OATS in improved demand; Good to Choice, 52c.@56c. BARLEY—Prime to Choice, $1 90@1 95. RYE quiet, at $1 16@$1 18. PROVISIONS quiet; Mess Pork, 29c. BACON—Round lots Old Clear Sides, 16c.; New, 16½c. packed; Clear Ribbed Sides, 15½c.; Shoulders, 12½c.@13c. LARD—Choice Kettle, in tierces, held at 19c.@19½c. BEEVES are in good supply; Choice Shippers, $6@$6 50 gross. SHEEP steady at $1@$3 ℔ head. RECEIPTS to-day—3,000 bbls. Floor, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Barley, 3,800 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring: $10 75 for Amber Winter; $11 50 for White; $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,000 bushels Red State at $2 15, and 1,260 bushels No. 1 Minnesota Club at $1 95. CORN quiet; sales 400 bushels No. 1 at $1 16. OATS lower; sales 5,000 bushels Western at 65c., and 1,200 bushels at 66c. BARLEY dull and unchanged; sales 6,000 bushels Canada at $1 75 and 4,000 bushels Jefferson County at $1 65. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn and Barley, 10½c.; Oats, 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4@$4 25 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—33,000 bushels Wheat, 11,500 bushels Corn, 19,300 bushels Barley, 19,400 bushels Peas, 528,000 feet of lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—50,500 bushels Wheat, 65,300 bushels Barley, 542,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT quiet, but firm; sales, 7,800 bushels No. 2 Racine at $1 68; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 70; 2,830 No. 2 Chicago at $1 68. 2,200 bushels Amber Michigan at $2 10. CORN quiet; sales 50,000 bushels at $1 08. OATS active; sales 25,000 bushels at 62½c; 53,000 bushels at 62c., closing firm at outside price. RYE nominal and inactive. BARLEY; sales at $1 75 for Canada. PEAS; sales 2,000 bushels Canada, per sample, at $1 50; one car choice Canada at $1 65. MESS PORK dull at $31. LARD dull at 20c.@21c. SEEDS unchanged. FREIGHTS firm at 16½c. on Wheat, 14c. on Corn, 9½c. on Oats, for New-York. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 200,000 bushels; Corn, 225,000 bushels; Oats, 130,000 bushels; Rye, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels; Peas, none. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 103,000 bushels; Oats, 107,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; sales of No. 1 Red at $1 95. CORN firmer at 98c.@$1. OATS firm at 57c.@58c. for No. 1. RYE firm at $1 37@$1 40. BARLEY—No. 1 Spring, $2; Fall, $2 20@$2 25. COTTON firmer at 24½c. for Middling. TOBACCO firm; sales of Trash at $5 15@$6 35; Lugs, $7 85½@$9 60; Leaf, $10@$25 75. WHISKY scarce at 70c. for bonded, and $1 30 free. PORK dull at $29. LARD dull at 19c. BULK MEATS irregular; Shoulders, 11c.@11¼c.; Sides, 13½c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 12½c.@13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Sides, 16c. HAMS dull at 20c.@21c. BUTTER firm at 35c.@38c. EGGS firm at 20c. Gold, 144¼, buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON unsettled; Middling Uplands, 25½c.@26½c. PETROLEUM, dull; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 29c. FLOUR dull and declined 25c.; Extras, $8@$8 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $9@$10 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10@$12; WHEAT dull; Good Red, $2 20@$2 25; Amber, $2 35. RYE, $1 57@$1 60 for Pennsylvania and Western; $1 35@$1 40 for Delaware. CORN dull and drooping; Yellow, $1 30; Mixed Western, $1 27@$1 28. OATS in fair demand; Pennsylvania and Ohio, 74c.@77c. CLOVERSEED, $8@$9. FLAXSEED, $2 90. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON quiet. WHEAT advanced 1c.@2c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 07½@$2 08; Amber, $2 03@$2 04½; No. 1 Red, $2 03½; No. 2 Red, $1 90; No. 1 Spring, $1 70; No. 2 Spring, $1 64½. CORN advanced ½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 03@$1 03½. OATS steady; sales of No. 1 at 57c. RYE declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 28. LAKE FREIGHTS dull; Wheat to Buffalo, 5½c. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 4,500 bushels Corn, 1,700 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON firm; Middlings, 23c.; sales, 1,677 bales; receipts, 965 bales. Sterling Exchange, 154@162½. New-York Sight Exchange, ¼@¾ ℔ cent. discount. Gold, 143⅞. SUGAR and MOLASSES nominally unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7 12½@$7 25; Treble Extra, $8 25@$9. CORN dull at $1 05@$1 10. OATS dull at 62c.@63c. HAY—$24@$26, closing dull. BRAN better at $1 25@$1 30. PORK dull at $31. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.; Hams, 20c.@22c. LARD quoted at 20c. for Tierce, and 22c. for Keg.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON dull; Middling nominally 24c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; Choice and Prime White, $1 20; Yellow, $1 25@$1 27. OATS dull at 70c.@73c. RYE firm at $1 40. PROVISIONS easier. MESS PORK, $31. BACON—Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.; Shoulders, 14c. HAMS, 22c. LARD, 20c.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

FLOUR firmer and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled: sales at $1 64 for No. 1, and $1 52¾ for No. 2. OATS active at 54c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at 95c. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 107,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON firm at 22½c.@23c.; receipts, 15 bales; exports, 43 bales. FLOUR, unchanged. CORN, 95c. OATS, 67½c. LARD, 19c.@20c. PORK, $31. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON steady and more active; sales, 140 bales; Middlings, 21c.; receipts, 92 bales; exports, coastwise, 143 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON in fair demand; sales, 245 bales; Middlings firm at 23c.; receipts, 885 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE advanced to 41c. RESINS steady; Strained, $1 75. TAR firm at $2 60.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON in fair demand to-day; market firmer; Low Middling, 22c., closing firm; sales. 129 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

COTTON closed hard; sales, 600 bales Middlings, 22½c.; receipts, 328 bales; exports, 134 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

CORN, $5 50@$6 50. Choice WHEAT for shipping, $1 80@$1 85. Legal tender, 70¾.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 45⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55. Gold, 144¼.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX the hatter, at his famous establishment, No. 212 Broadway, is selling, without doubt, more hats, better hats and hats of finer finish than any other two hatters in the City; and all this from the fact that he gets up the very best quality of tiles, and furnishes these to his patrons at the lowest prices. The way to be satisfied of this is to call upon him.

[Advertisement.]

Three houses were saved from being robbed on Sunday night last, by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Mr. Tuthill, No. 72 Beekman-st., Mr. Lyon, No. 109 Worth-st., and Mr. Johnson, Hewes-st., Brooklyn.
E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Carpet buyers can rely on securing the best English carpets at low prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON's, No. 99 Bowery. He does sell American brussels carpets.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

William Penn	Sept. 5	London	New-York
Herman	Sept. 5	Bremen	New-York
Manhattan	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Malta	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York
City of Boston	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Erin	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Cimbria	Sept. 9	Hamburg	New-York
St. Laurent	Sept. 10	Havre	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Tarifa	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool
America	Sept. 17	New-York	Bremen
City of Baltimore	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Celia	Sept. 19	New-York	London
Caledonia	Sept. 19	New-York	Glasgow
Napoleon III	Sept. 19	New-York	Havre

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Missouri	Sept. 17	New-York	Havana
Borussia	Sept. 19	New-York	Havana
Guiding Star	Sept. 19	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *America*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, close at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at .... 5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails ... 5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island .... 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River .... 3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad .... 5 P. M.
North Mails .... 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way .... 5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at .... 5 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at .... 1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 16.—*In Steamship Ocean Queen for Aspinwall and California*—For Aspinwall, Sabino Sera—Hon. J. D. Cauldwell and daughter, Hon. Jacob Blair, A. M. Bailey, W. L. Maduro, wife, nurse and 2 children, Mrs. Houghton, Wm. St. Clair, A. Mitchell, W. H. Tolman, A de Sinecchia, N. H. P. Ekin, H. H. Looper, Michael Lambert. For California—Wm. Darling, A. H. King, Mrs. Julia A. Nathan, W. Rogers, J. R. Busselle and wife, Thos. Moffatt, wife and 2 children, Ann Lyman, H. Broustine and wife, J. P. Van Hagan, niece and child, Mrs. P. J. Norhardt and 2 children, W. Hass, Gen. G. B. Dandy, W. U. Persiani, John Hoake and wife, Rev. Philip Farley, J. D. Collier, Miss Mary Duane, Mrs. J. O'Brien and child, Mrs. O. J. Lankey and child, H. Bisenger, Rev. Mr. Dumasini, A. Hasbrouck and wife, Miss L. Bauer, Mrs. J. O'Neal, Mrs. A. F. Gorham, J. B. Watson, Mrs. Alice Thompson, Mrs. Schley and son, Mrs. Lanier and 3 children, L. Rolx and wife, G. H. Graves, Mrs. Hoffman, C. Stoutenborough, John Congreve, Mrs. A. Rauft and 2 children, S. Schutz, C. P. Gooding, J. C. Fager, E. O. Oster, W. and G. West, Mrs. Julia A. Conwell and child, G. F. Baker, Mrs. Addie Norton and sister, Hiram Ketcham, Jr., Joseph Dreyer, Wm. Thompson, S. B. Dorsey, L. Mendelson, A. Kohler and wife, A. C. Berry, J. H. Cummings, wife and 2 children, David F. McCarthy, J. K. Gwynn, Philip Hickton, A. C. Leggett, A. Green, Jos. Smith, Jas. Humphreys, Mrs. Mary M. Leggan and 2 children, Mrs. N. A. Goethe and 3 children, Mrs. E. Chamberlin, G. T. Williams, A. Bullock, Samuel Falconer, Wm. D. Mansfield, H. L. Breed, Mrs. M. Bruist and 2 children, Mrs. W. Barrycck, Mrs. Perry Robinson and 2 children, D. Smith, wife and 3 children, Jas. Wenger, Mrs. S. Scanlan, L. Kobler, wife, sister and children, Henry McDonald and wife, Miss Mary Oleonnor, James Good, Edwin B. Stafford, B. Beaumean, W. McKnight, Jno. W. Graves, S. Schneider and wife, Mrs. Mary Barry and children, George W. McPheeters, T. Lynch, Mrs. Beaumeister, T. Seiler, wife and daughter, Jules Nihy and wife, Chas. L. Sebastian, Selford Howe and wife, W. Westhoff, M. Durkin, Miss Kate Belrus, Jas. Haines, wife, mother and brother, Jacob Faey, H. Hobien and two daughters, J. B. Colson, F. H. Evans and 2 children, D. Coleman, A. Owen, Jas. Hicky, Thos. Cann, Jas. Cann, F. Iradell, Jos. Sweeney, Thos. Finegan, D. Dunn and wife, C. B. Hall, Mrs. Julia Powers, Mrs. Mary Muller, A. Penagal, Thos. Stevenson, Geo. Robley, H. Blandon and 2 children, Jos. Begue, David McNally, Thos. Robbinsand wife, John Hern, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

SEPT. 16—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Black, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Power, G. Blague, Jr., B. Milan, J. E. Keller, J. Hess, Mrs. Hess and child, Count Roser, wife, 2 children and serv't, Gen. R. O. Tyler, P. B. O'Brien, J. Hall, H. G. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, R. K. Davies, W. Shiell, Master D. J. Seligman, Master S. J. Seligman, George Wodeles, F. Butten, Col. H. Ritchie and wife, Miss Ritchie and servant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Towy and 2 children, Mrs. T. Towy and 2 children, B. L. Butterworth, S. Locke, R. Kirkpatrick, John Wilkie, S. Strabihan and son, Mrs. A. Guest, Mrs. Fitz Roy, 2 children and 2 servants, C. Fildman, Paul Glanzell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clark, J. Saligman, Dr. E. L. Youman, A. Ostheimer, Thomas Pearson, Frank W. Switt, J. Hughes, U. Olarte and servant, A. Guest, S. Chapman, B. Gray, H. O. Fahnestock, W. Thomas, A. Shaw, Mr. Geoilir, J. M. Lake, E. Brown, P. Haughton, L. S. Downie, Master W. C. Walser, Master C. Walser, G. C. Wigham, F. H. Brady.

SEPT. 16—*In steamship Colorado, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. A. Brower, Mrs. J. B. Brower, Miss Ord, Percival Ord, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Miller, Mrs. Mary A. Cooper, Master Joseph Miller, Master J. H. Miller, Mrs. Eliza Rigley, Charles Nell, Samuel Brady, Geo. B. Han, Dr. Ballard, Miss Mary E. Rigley, Miss Ballard.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—Mrs. Chartris, Mrs. Wm. Uncles, Mrs. F. Lamb, Wm. P. Stisson, M. Y. Henderson, D. G. Stern, J. H. Jones, A. Morrison, Capt. S. Whitesides, Mrs. M. Creigton, Miss C. J. Henry, Major Robertson, Chas. L. Schlattan, wife and daughter, M. F. Wilson, Geo. G. Frill, J. R. Campbell, A. Meyers, F. McIntyre, Rebecca Mullen—and 4 steerage.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Mrs. B. Hernander, Felipe Amaro, three children and one servant, J. Castro, lady, child and servant, C. J. Craigin, A. Moiño, Jose Vega, Antonio G. Boscn, Antonio Pia, Joaquin Trujillo Crespo, Jose Amoros, Ciriaco Viadsio, J. Ynganza, M. Ester and 12 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises .... 5 42 | Sun sets .... 6 06 | Moon sets 7 06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook .. 8 37 | Gov. Island. 9 16 | Hell Gate 10 38

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Ocean Queen, King, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Colorado, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Novelty, Tufts, Philadelphia.

Barks Nonpareil, Flinn, Buenos Ayres, Isaac Taylor; Philena, Davis, Philadelphia, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs American Union, Smith, Smyrna, Boyd & Hincken; Nile, (Br.,) Whittier, Port Spain, Trinidad, Jones & Lough; Mary Lovell, Nickerson, Boston, John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schooners Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Vigilant, Nickerson, Boston, Ferguson & Wood; More Light, Bradford, Calais, John Boynton's Son & Co.; W. Hone, Melson, Norfolk, A. Hampson; Granite State, Crocker, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Eurotas, Birdsall, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Gen. Peavey, Armstrong, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; Sarah Jane, Gardner, Newport, H. W. Jackson; Malanta, (Br.,) McBurney, Port William, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Thomas Delmar, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Irvine, Diggins, Caibarien, Brett, Son & Co.; John Metler, Barlow, Elizabethport; Minnie, Ferrow, Newbern, Thomas & Holmes.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Marmion, Faircloth, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.
Steamship Thetis, Walden, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.
Steamship Albatross, Davis, Fall River.
Brig Angeline, Brown, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.
Brig St. Vincent, (of Arichat,) Guion, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.
Brig Ceres, (of St. Andrew's,) Wilson, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Catherine Morris, (Br.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Royal Arch, Davison, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Mary H. Banks, Wyatt, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to C. W. Hardie.
Schr. J. B. Marshall, Marshall, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to H. W. Loud & Co.
Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with coal to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. Nellie, Anderson, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. S. S. Lewis, Baldwin, Rockland, with lime to Pressey & Co.
Schr. Julia & Martha, Dix, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.
Schr. J. M. Bayhs, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Newport.
Schr. George Todd, Davis, St. Stephen's, N. B., 6 ds., with laths Gorham Boardman.
Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Hulse, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Alice, Perry, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Cornelia, Carroll, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Brazos, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Middletown.
Schr. Avon, Park, New-Haven.
Schr. Mist, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. St. John, Outhouse, Hillsboro, for Newark.
Schr. J. T. Becket, Eldred, Stonington, for Rondout.
Schr. Bela Peck, Baker, New-London.
Schr. Motto, Tearl, Alpinog.
Schr. Empire, Lovell, New-London.
Schr. Adrian, Robinson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. D. T. Willets, Brown, Elizabethport, for Bristol.
Schr. Gipsey, Borden, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. Jessie, Stout, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Clara, Allen, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Artist, Godfrey, Elizabethport, for Wareham.
Schr. Onrust, Heath, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. John Boynton, Mitchel', New-Haven.
Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Compromise, Barlow, Newport.
Schr. Eclipse, Sammis, Huntington.
Schr. O. & O. Brooks, Brooks, Providence.
Schr. Lamartine, Butler, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Sarah R. Thomas, Arnold, Cape Ann.
Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, Dighton, for Alexandria.
Schr. Juliet, Hicks, Nantucket, with fish.
Schr. Sterling, Avery, Greenport.
Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. T. P. Abell, Howes, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Providence, for Alexandria.
Schr. H. A. Deming, Bowman, Hartford.
Schr. Cornelia, Glover, Fall River.
Schr. Ann Lewis, Caswell, New-London.

SAILED—Steamships Scotia and Colorado, for Liverpool.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind fresh N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamship Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall. Ship Edith, for San Francisco. Bark Star King, for Marseilles. Brig Mary C. Mariner, for Gibraltar for orders.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 16—Arr. barks James Kitchen, from Newport, Wales; M. B. Stetson, from Cienfuegos; brig Constitution, from Grand Turk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 16—Passed up for Baltimore, brig Daisy, from Cardiff.

Sld. barks Capella, for Cadiz; Eldorado, for Liverpool; brig J. Poledo, for Matanzas, and a large fleet of coasters.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 16—Sld. steamship Saragossa, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 16—Arr. steamships Thames and San Salvador, from New-York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15—Cld. Anna, for Manila, with a cargo of breadstuffs.

Sld. Theodore and Ducas, for Cork; Haversham and Oakland. The Haversham has 720 tons of wheat.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Mansfield, Acorn, from Bangor, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co., went ashore on Hogback, Hell Gate, about 1 P. M. to-day. She will probably be got off at high water.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1868.

NEW-ZEALAND, MIDDLE ISLAND—WEST COAST—ALTERATION OF LIGHT AT HOKITIKA.

Official information has been received at this office that the red light exhibited from a flag-staff at the north side of the entrance of the Brunner or Hokitika River has been changed to a white light.

The best anchorage off Hokitika is in 15 fathoms, with the flagstaff bearing E. S. E., distant 2½ or 3 miles, veering cable to 60 or 70 fathoms; this is in good holding ground, and a vessel may here ride in safety, except with westerly winds.

AUSTRALIA—SOUTH COAST—ALTERATION OF LIGHT, PORT ADELAIDE.

Also, that from about the 31st of December, 1868, the following alteration in the light at the entrance of Port Adelaide Creek, St. Vincent Gulf, will take place:

The light at present exhibited from a light-vessel will be discontinued, and a light will be exhibited from a tower on the south side of the outer bar of the creek in lieu thereof.

The new light will be a fixed white light, elevated 50 feet above the high-water level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be by lenses of the fourth order.

Further notice will be given when the precise date of the alteration can be stated.

The bearing is magnetic. Variation 15¾ deg. easterly in 1868.

ADRIATIC SEA—ALTERATION OF LIGHTS AT ANCONA.

Also, that from the 1st day of July, 1868, the following alterations will take place in the lights at Ancona:

1. A fixed green light to be exhibited on the north mole, at an elevation of 33 feet above the level of the sea, and visible in clear weather at a distance of 9 miles. It is placed 164 yards from the old red light, and 120 yards from the extremity of the works in progress.

2. A fixed white light to be exhibited from the north end of the south mole or breakwater, 33 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of 9 miles.

The old red light in the fort will be exhibited only in bad weather, when the green light cannot be shown; and a berth of nearly two cables should be given it.

A bell buoy lies 180 yards to the northwest of the green light, and vessels should pass westward of it.

In rounding the green light on the mole the white light on the breakwater will be seen, which is to be kept on the starboard, and at a distance of at least half a cable.

BRINDISI HARBOR.

Also, that a green light has been established on a little mole on the southeast side of entrance to the inner harbor of Brindisi.

By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

Spoken, &c.

Herald—wh. brig, cruising, Sept. 11, lat. 37, lon. 73.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 16—The steamship Morro Castle arrived this morning.

At Cienfuegos, Aug. 21, bark Cordelia, for Philadelphia, to sail 23d; brig Linda, for New-York in a few days.

At Kingston, Jam., Aug. 29, schr. Matilda, for New-York, to sail Sept. 2.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 16.—The steamship Berlin, from Baltimore, arrived here at 9 o'clock this forenoon.

Sailed.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—The steamship Somerset sailed for Baltimore to-day.

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,

Continue to Make a Specialty of the

GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S

SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus;

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

30,000 FRANCS.

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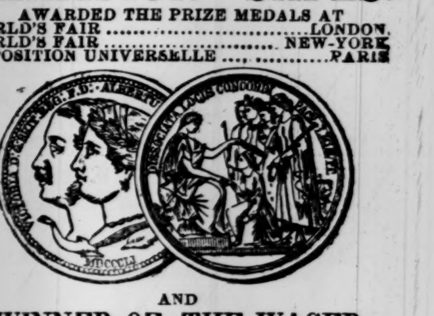

AND

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At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

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RETAILING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

LIKENESS OF CHARLES DARWIN, the Naturalist; John Laird, Builder of War Rams; Mrs. Eliza Potter, the Soldiers' Nurse; Mme. Goddard, the Pianist; the Turkoman Tribes, illustrated, with engravings; Cathedral of Chartres, France; Who are the Yankees? An American Dress, by Jenny June; Drink; The Use of Discipline; Silent Teachers; Alcohol, by Horace Greeley; Geology; The Women's Club; What is Genius? Self Culture; The Affections; My Creed, &c., in the October number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Ready to-day. 30 cents, or $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. Newsmen have it.

$5,000 REWARD!

Will be paid for the recovery of the following described UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, dated July 1, 1865, stolen from the office of the
STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 96 Broadway, on the afternoon of Aug. 6, 1868:
$4,000 in Bonds of $1,000 each, numbered as follows:
60,607, 60,608, 60,609.
$36,000 in Bonds of $500 each, numbered as follows:

1,967,	12,109,	20,294,	20,295,	20,296,	23,185,	23,186,
23,187,	32,860,	33,660,	34,122,	38,454,	38,457,	38,458,
38,459,	38,461,	39,991,	39,992,	44,026,	54,789,	55,861,
57,728,	58,153,	58,154,	58,155,	58,156,	58,157,	58,158,
58,159,	59,357,	62,089,	62,090,	62,110,	62,111,	63,688,
64,233,	69,070,	69,071,	69,096,	70,540,	70,780,	74,656,
74,657,	74,658,	74,659,	74,663,	74,664,	74,665,	74,666,
79,663,	80,612,	80,988,	83,768,	84,620,	84,621,	84,622,
86,025,	86,408,	88,090,	88,091,	88,092,	88,093,	90,188,
90,192,	90,193,	94,440,	100,894,	103,250,	106,377,	106,378,
106,603,	117,565.					

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying, selling or negotiating the same.
NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.

PLAYING CARDS.

OUR PATENT BEVEL-EDGE PLAYING CARDS, WARRANTED NOT TO SPLIT. Superior to anything in the market, and cheaper than any house in the trade. Wholesale at Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st.
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THE GREATEST STORY YET—"THE White Phantom," by Miss BRADDON. Now ready in *The Welcome Guest*. For sale everywhere. Price 6 cents.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, Kentucky and Missouri Lotteries. Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES,
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BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.